

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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Established 1837

Austria	..... 8 P.	Lebanon	..... 12 P.
Belgium	..... 12 P.	Luxembourg	..... 12 P.
Denmark	..... 2 P.	Norway	..... 1 P.
France	..... 1 P.	Portugal	..... 1 P.
Germany	..... 1 P.	Spain	..... 1 P.
Greece	..... 1 P.	Sweden	..... 1 P.
India	..... 1 P.	Switzerland	..... 1 P.
Italy	..... 1 P.	Turkey	..... 1 P.
Japan	..... 1 P.	U.S.	..... 1 P.
South Korea	..... 1 P.	Yugoslavia	..... 1 P.

WEATHER: PARIS: Partly cloudy. 65-75. (Sat.) 65-75. (Sun.) 65-75. LONDON: Overcast. 55-65. (Sat.) 55-65. (Sun.) 55-65. NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. 65-75. (Sat.) 65-75. (Sun.) 65-75. ADDITIONAL WEATHER: PAGE 2.

27,790



**Curious**—Three Muscovites ponder photos on front wall of U.S. Embassy. The man in the center reads: "On May 22 begins official visit of President Nixon to the Soviet Union." Photos show Nixon on previous trips to Moscow and elsewhere.

## On Eve of Trip to Russia

### Nixon Hopes for Gains in 3 Areas

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP).—President Nixon declared today he is embarking tomorrow on a historic mission to Moscow, hoping for real progress in areas, including arms curbs, said he sees a real possibility of agreement at the summit on arms limitations, relations and cooperation in exploration.

cautioned, "I would not hope too high because there are some knotty problems to be solved. But he reported receiving a message from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev that indicated a positive attitude."

though Mr. Nixon said he met Brezhnev only once, and that in 1959, he believes he and Brezhnev well understand their differences and the summit will "come quickly to a conclusion."

correspondent in 1920: "Let the American capitalists leave us alone. We shall not touch them. We are even ready to pay them in gold for any machinery, tools and so on useful to our transport."

● Soviet goals at the summit examined by James Goldsborough. Page 6.

raw materials is exactly the line Moscow has been taking in recent months. One multi-million-dollar

#### Anti-Nixon Slogans

VIENNA, May 19 (NYT).—Slogans such as "Victory to the Viet Cong" and "Nation-killer Nixon," with a swastika instead of the X in his name, have appeared in Salzburg, where Mr. Nixon is scheduled to arrive tomorrow night for a 36-hour stopover on his way to Moscow.

## Nixon's Itinerary

WASHINGTON, May 19 (Reuters).—The itinerary for President Nixon's trip to Austria, the Soviet Union, Iran and Poland, as announced by the White House (all times are local):

May 20—Leave Andrews Air Force Base near Washington at 9:15 a.m., arrive Salzburg, Austria, 10:30 p.m., greeted by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

May 21—Meeting and luncheon with the chancellor.

May 22—Leave Salzburg 10:30 a.m., arrive Moscow Yuzovko Airport 4 p.m., attend dinner given by Soviet leaders.

May 23—Leave Moscow 10:30 a.m., arrive Tehran 4:30 p.m., attend dinner given by Iranian leaders.

May 24—Give dinner at the U.S. Embassy for the Russian leaders.

May 25—Fly to Leningrad, return to Moscow the same day.

May 26—No appointments announced.

May 27—Resume meetings with Soviet leaders, before flying to Kiev, where the President will spend the night.

May 28—Leave for Tehran about noon, arriving 4 p.m., attend dinner given in the President's honor by the Shah of Iran.

May 29—Leave Tehran 1:45 p.m., arrive Warsaw 4:30 p.m., attend dinner given in the President's honor by Polish leaders.

June 1—Leave Warsaw about 5 p.m., arriving Andrews Air Force Base about 10 p.m.

## Rogers Denies Russian Deal On Mining N. Vietnam Ports

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers today denied that the United States had made a secret deal with the Soviet Union on the mining of the North Vietnamese ports.

Responding to a question on the mining of the Soviet reaction to the U.S. mining operation, Mr. Rogers told a news conference: "I can categorically say there were no secret agreements along those lines."

He told newsmen on the eve of his departure for the Moscow summit talks that he would not wish to speculate about what can be accomplished in bringing the Vietnam war to an end through the Moscow talks.

But White House sources have made it known that better relations between the United States and the Soviet Union will depend almost entirely on the willingness of Hanoi to agree to some kind of compromise settlement of the war. The Soviet Union will be asked to exert its influence.

The secretary of state reported that the Nixon administration is encouraged by recent military developments in South Vietnam. "The South Vietnamese are fighting courageously," he said.

He strongly urged that Congress defer its criticism of the President's war policies at least until the presidential election campaign starts this summer. He expressed hope that "no action will be taken that will undercut President Nixon's position."

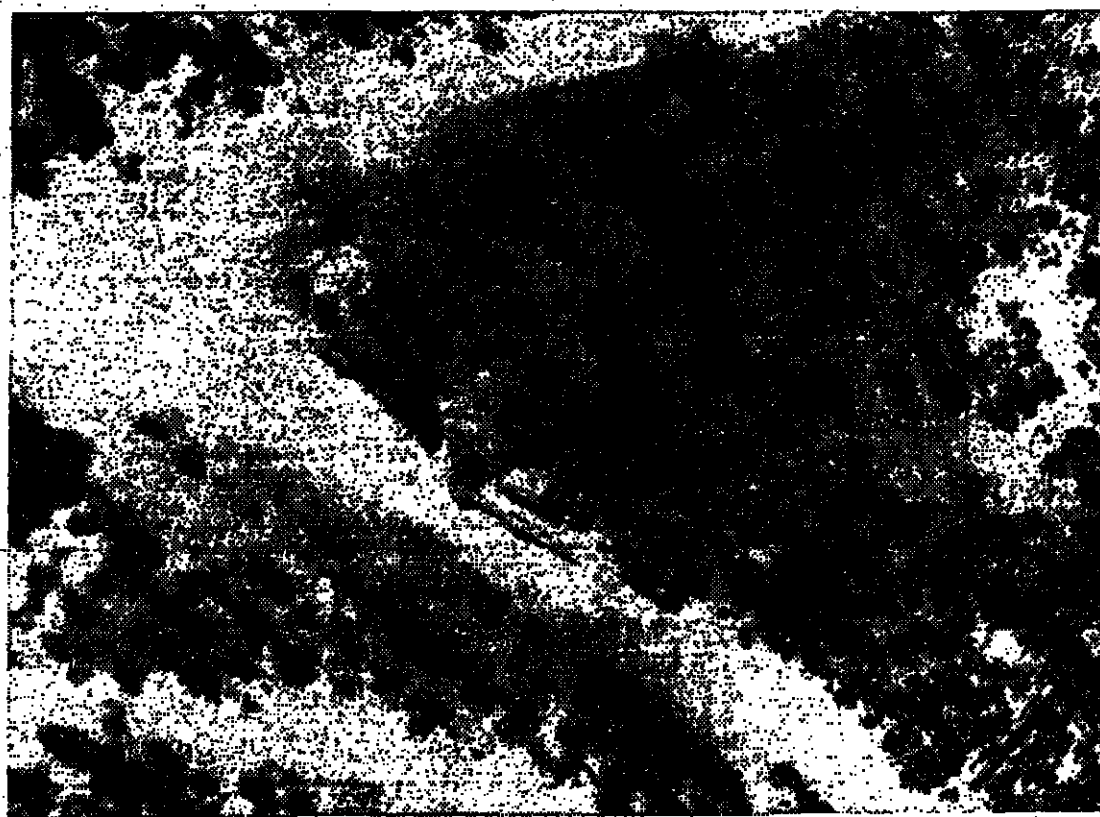
He was obviously referring to moves that would halt further appropriations for the Vietnam war provided that North Vietnam accepts a cease-fire and withdrawal of American forces by a fixed date.

Mr. Rogers also praised West Germany's approval of non-aggression treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland. He said the question of a European security conference will be brought up in President Nixon's meeting with Soviet chiefs.

The Communist powers have

long sought an East-West conference on European security, but Washington has favored a cautious approach to such a conference pending further indication of what useful results might come from it.

Mr. Rogers saw as "a related subject" the Western proposition for negotiations on mutual balanced force reductions in Europe. He said the European questions would be discussed by him with allied leaders when he stays at the NATO ministerial meeting in Bonn on his return home from the Moscow parley.



**SIGHTED SAMs**—Surface-to-air missiles on dollies and other missile equipment were photographed recently near Thanh Hoa, which is south of Haiphong. Two missiles are seen in center of photo and third at center, top. Missile fueling trailers can also be seen at center and top. Missile canisters can be seen at lower right.

## Aid Seen Imminent For An Loc

### After Clashes Near the Town

By Malcolm W. Browne  
SAIGON, May 19 (NYT).—Urged on by offers of cash rewards and battlefield promotions, South Vietnamese troops fought a bloody string of clashes along a 15-mile stretch of road today in a fresh attempt to relieve An Loc.

The Saigon command said it expected to have relief troops in An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, momentarily. But a spokesman conceded that the road, Route 13, would probably not be open to convoys or regular traffic.

Elements of two divisions, the 21st and the 9th, as well as airborne battalions, were reportedly leap-frogging each other to open new stretches of the road, which has been held by North Vietnamese troops since the second week in April.

"Even if we do not completely open the road, this will have been an important achievement," a South Vietnamese spokesman said.

"Resupply of Forces"  
By bringing fresh units into the town, resupply of forces there and evacuation of casualties will be greatly facilitated.

Among the casualties in the day's fighting was a correspondent of Time magazine, David Devos, 24. He was hit by a number of fragments from an 81-mm mortar shell as he was interviewing a soldier by the roadside about 10 miles south of An Loc. He was evacuated from the country.

In South Vietnam's Central Highlands, Communist forces mounted another fairly heavy attack against the city of Kontum this morning, but the attack was driven off after five hours.

One of the defending regiments reported initially that it was under fire from an enemy tank being used as artillery, but military observers said later that no trace of tank tracks or other evidence that tanks had been involved were found.

B-52 bombers flew 19 missions within six miles of Kontum, sending huge brown clouds of earth hundreds of feet into the air.

A source said that a B-52 enemy unit was seen to have moved directly into one of the main B-52 "boxes"—the pattern flown by the planes—outside Kontum just before bombs came raining down. American advisers said they believed that as a result enemy losses today were heavy.

But although the Communist assault failed to gain any ground at Kontum, government troops today reportedly evacuated Fire Base November, a stronghold about five miles north of Kontum on Route 14.

Fire Base November, one of the last remaining government posts in Kontum Province, was the northernmost position on Route 14 still in allied hands.

There was disagreement among military commanders as to the significance of the latest Communist attack on Kontum.

Some felt that the North Vietnamese units in the area had suffered staggering casualties in the last few weeks and that today's relatively weak attack was the best they could do.

Others felt that the two at (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



**BOMBED**—Scene in Pentagon corridor Friday after bomb exploded in women's restroom.

## Weatherman Group Claims Deed

### Bomb Explodes in Pentagon; Top Security Area Damaged

WASHINGTON, May 19 (NYT).—A bomb exploded in a women's restroom in a top security area of the Pentagon early this morning and the radical Weatherman group claimed that it had set off the blast in honor of Ho Chi Minh's birthday and as a war protest.

There were no injuries but water from broken pipes caused some damage to the Air Force computer center.

Minutes before the 1 a.m. explosion, two newspapers, The Washington Post and the New York Post, received calls warning that a bomb would go off shortly in the Pentagon. The calls identified themselves as members of the Weatherman radical protest group, which had also claimed responsibility for a similar blast at the U.S. Capitol on March 1, 1971.

The explosion reportedly blew out two interior walls in the fourth-floor rest room and sent torrents of water gushing down corridors and into offices on that floor and the floor below. The entire fourth floor is classified as a top security area.

Brig. Gen. Daniel James, an assistant secretary of defense for public affairs, told newsmen that the water caused some damage to the wiring providing power for the Air Force computers. The computers were immediately shut down but Gen. James said, "The Air Force assures me they can function without them."

Computers Shut Down  
The computers, which deal with Air Force logistics but are not involved with data on the war in Southeast Asia, were shut down for 7 1/2 hours and the Pentagon reported that no data was lost.

"No one was hurt, fortunately," Gen. James added, "but I would like to point out that only through luck the people who work in the Pentagon at night were not seriously injured or killed."

According to the assistant secretary, the night cleaning force had just finished the area and

moved on to another part of the building when the blast occurred.

He also told newsmen that soon after the explosion, policemen with specially trained dogs conducted a search of the entire Pentagon for other bombs but found nothing. He said that employees showed up for work at the regularly scheduled time and, despite problems, "it was business as usual today."

There was no information on exactly what kind of bomb went off. The bomb was planted a day before massive security precautions were to go into effect in preparation for planned anti-war demonstrations scheduled for this weekend.

After the Capitol bombing over a year ago all federal buildings adopted stringent security rules, including search of briefcases and packages and requests for identification. The Pentagon dropped most of these in January.

The Defense Department's official statement on the sequence of events leading up to the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Belfast Youths Escape Third Gunfire Blast

BELFAST, May 19 (UPI).—A gunman fired six shots into a group of Protestant students in Belfast today in the third attack against youngsters in less than 24 hours, a British Army spokesman said.

No one was wounded by the bullets fired from a Roman Catholic area of Grosvenor Street, but 12 students and two working girls were later taken to a hospital for shock and hysteria, the spokesman said.

In other Northern Ireland incidents, gunmen and a bomb explosion wounded three British soldiers and 12 civilians. The army also said that two gunmen were thought to have been hurt. One soldier was shot in the head in Bannewater, 10 miles

● Ireland evacuates jail wrecked by IRA rioters. Page 2.

northwest of Belfast, when two gunmen opened up on an army patrol. The patrol returned the fire and said they hit both men, who fled.

In Londonderry, a bomb-laden car exploded near the downtown district, wounding two soldiers and 12 civilians. Hospital spokesmen said one trooper was seriously injured in the blast, but the rest mostly suffered cuts and bruises.

The Belfast students, from St. Kilda High School, were fired upon as they traded insults with a group of Catholic workers near a clothing factory.

Yesterday, a gunman firing from a Catholic area killed a 15-year-old Protestant boy playing along a road known as a "peace line" between Catholic and Protestant neighborhoods in Belfast. Later other gunmen wounded two Catholic youths in the same general area.

The new violence came amid predictions by political leaders that disastrous new civil strife was imminent.

"We must stop this mad rush to civil war," said Patrick Devlin, a spokesman for the Social, Democrat and Labor party in an (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Bundesrat Approves Bonn Pacts

### Brandt, Barzel Urge Elections

By David Binder  
BONN, May 19 (NYT).—The Bundesrat, Bonn's upper house, completed ratification of West Germany's controversial Eastern treaties today by letting a 200-vote majority pass uncontested by the conservative opposition.

Then Chancellor Willy Brandt called on the opposition leader, Rainer Barzel, to avoid obstructionism in the deadlocked Bonn parliament and work with him for interim federal elections in the autumn.

Mr. Barzel, replying to the challenge almost immediately, said he too was for new elections. But, like the chancellor, he voiced a reservation.

Mr. Brandt said he would not resign until there was an ironclad agreement with the opposition on interim elections. Mr. Barzel said the chancellor should resign first.

The talk of new elections was prompted by the deadlock that developed in the Bundesrat, or lower house of parliament, over ratification of the 1970 goodwill treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland. The government coalition and the opposition are now tied 248-248.

As on Wednesday in the Bundesrat, the opposition in the Bundestag today followed Mr. Barzel's recommendation to abstain. This let the treaties go through unopposed on the strength of the coalition government's Social Democratic and Free Democratic votes.

[At the brief session starting at 9:30 a.m., the speaker merely asked whether any member wished the Bundestag to raise an objection to the treaties. No member answered yes, which meant that the Christian Democrat-led opposition, which holds a 21-20 edge in the upper house, had observed its pledge not to oppose the treaties.]

Signing Set for Tuesday  
Next Tuesday, President Gustav Heinemann will sign the ratification instruments for Bonn, sealing the bargain that was begun two years ago during negotiations in Moscow and Warsaw and opening the way for a series of East-West détente moves, including realization of the 1971 four-power Berlin agreement.

Mr. Barzel was plainly nettled by the new election challenge from Mr. Brandt and his Free Democratic coalition partner, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.

"I had planned to go on a short holiday," he told a correspondent, "and now they throw this ball at me." He admitted, however, that he had been describing interim elections as "the most sympathetic solution" to the parliamentary deadlock.

The 41-year-old leader is mindful of the poor impression his abstention policy made on the electorate and the popularity of the government's Eastern policy. He is also determined to reestablish the unity of his Christian Union alliance, badly shaken by the treaty question.

While he dodged reporters' questions whether he would act (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## No Bombs as QE 2 Sails On; Cunard Sees Confidence Trick

LONDON, May 19 (UPI).—The chairman of Cunard Line today called the bomb threat against the Queen Elizabeth 2 a confidence trick. "Thorough searches of the ship in the mid-Atlantic turned up no bombs," he said.

"Obviously, we feel much happier, but we are still continuing the search," Victor Matthews told a news conference.

A team of British bomb disposal experts parachuted into the ocean alongside the QE2 to search the ship yesterday after a man telephoned Cunard's New York office Wednesday and threatened to explode six bombs aboard the ship unless the company paid \$350,000.

Cunard agreed to pay the ransom and was to have received another call at 2000 GMT yesterday with further instructions. The call never came, Mr. Matthews said.

The Cunard executive, who appeared in good humor, said he never believed the bombs existed, but that the company could take no chances with the safety of the passengers and crew.

Mr. Matthews left open the question of whether the ransom, which was given to the FBI to handle, was handed over to anyone.

He said it was "conceivable" that the money had been paid, but advised against jumping to conclusions.

"The full story will come out later," he said.

"I always assumed there weren't any bombs on board," he said. "I believe it's over."

Mr. Matthews said that the bomb disposal experts searched the 65,885-ton ship thoroughly during the night without finding anything and would continue their effort until the ship docks at Cherbourg, France, tomorrow at 2000 GMT.

In the news conference, Mr. Matthews indicated that the 1,400 passengers and 900 crewmen aboard the ship had taken the threat in stride after being informed by the ship's master, Capt. William Law.

A couple from England commented that they had taken the ship to avoid being hijacked. Onba if they took a plane.

Now, they said, they were on a "ship-jacked" liner and they were not happy about it.

Mr. Matthews said that the board, which thought the threat was a hoax, decided to pay the ransom because it felt it could take no chances with the safety of the passengers and crew.

"I am convinced it was a con trick," Mr. Matthews said.

Mr. Matthews said that Cunard has received several bomb threats in the past, when the ship was docked or empty, but this was the first one taken seriously.

## ators Invited Read Nixon's Oil on Vietnam

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP).—Administration spokesmen today said the White House is inviting senators to drop by and read their constituents have been 8 President Nixon about Vietnam.

He often has not, the House keeps silent about Vietnam letters and telegrams arriving current issues. But seems eager to draw a bit of public reaction to Mr. Nixon's May 8 speech in which he announced the mining of a Vietnamese port.

Among the first senators sent letters were Democratic presidential candidates George McGovern of South Dakota and Art H. Humphrey of Minnesota.

White House mail-room showed a 1,300-to-250 down in support of Mr. Nixon from Minnesota and a 115-count from South Dakota.



## Dublin Transfers All Inmates Of Jail Wrecked in IRA Riot

DUBLIN, May 19 (AP)—Irish authorities today hurriedly evacuated all prisoners from the Mountjoy jail, torn apart in a riot launched by detainees of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

A government spokesman said cells in the 18th-century building were so badly damaged they could no longer contain the prisoners. The 350 detainees were transferred under strict security precautions to military custody in County Cork, south of Dublin.

The government was also considering using the Curragh internment camp, on Ireland's Great Central Plain, as an alternative form of incarceration to prevent a major security crisis.

Mountjoy jail was a scene of devastation after Ireland's most serious prison riot last night. Cell doors had been ripped off,

tiles torn from the walls to be used as missiles against a force of 1,000 police and army troops and the kitchens were smashed.

The riot was sparked by 36 IRA detainees who demanded they be treated as political prisoners. The members of the guerrilla army, fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, overpowered guards and released other prisoners who joined in the rampage.

The rioters' demands grew to include a call for better food, exemption from hard labor, the right to wear civilian clothes and, later, a demand that one detainee should be released on parole to marry.

During the riot, security forces had also to cope with a crowd of 3,000 pro-IRA demonstrators massed outside the prison. The six-hour battle ended early today after bargaining between prisoners' representatives and Justice Minister Desmond O'Malley.

Before the parleys, three of the IRA leaders had clambered out onto the roof and shouted, "There is no prison left in here. It has gone inside and there will be no walls left unless we get our conditions by the morning."

When the security forces finally penetrated the prison, one security official described the scene as "a shambles."

Most of the IRA men involved in the riot are in prison awaiting trial on charges of illegally possessing arms.

Rory O'Brady, leader of Sinn Féin, political arm of the IRA, warned the government to meet the men's demands. O'Brady recalled that IRA detainees had died during hunger strikes in the past for such demands and had gone naked for months rather than wear jail uniforms.

## Belfast Youths Escape Shots

(Continued from Page 1)

appeal partly aimed at the illegal Irish Republican Army. "There are only minutes left before the final disaster."

Mr. Devlin said the latest spasm of violence in Northern Ireland which has taken 332 lives in less than three years had pushed the province to the brink.

"Each day the violence grows in fury and intensity," Mr. Devlin said.

"Death now stalks our streets because of religious hatred. Bigots are hauled as local folk heroes and innocent Irish people are suffering because of an increasing insensitivity by everyone to human suffering."

His appeal was backed by Northern Ireland's Republican clubs, the political voice of the Official wing of the IRA.

"We call on all those responsible from whatever section they might come, to cease civilian bombing and shooting immediately before they are driven into a civil war," a statement said.

A second SDLP member, Ivan Cooper, issued a statement warning that gunmen were deliberately trying to provoke sectarian strife.

"Those who point their guns toward Protestants today in an effort to set alight violent sectarianism will have no hesitation tomorrow in turning them on Catholics in order to make it seem like a sectarian killing," Mr. Cooper said.



TRIUMPHANT CONGRATULATIONS—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt shaking hands with Foreign Minister Walter Scheel after German upper house approved the Eastern treaties. Smiling Secretary of Interior Hans-Dietrich Genscher is in background.

## Bundesrat Approves Pacts; Bonn Leaders Back Elections

(Continued from Page 1)

cept a new election this autumn, the opposition leader accepted Mr. Brandt's offer to resume bipartisan talks on essential foreign and domestic policy issues.

"The main thing is that we settle the financial questions," he said, adding that he was willing to discuss these and other matters with the government leadership.

Wall Traffic Continues

BERLIN, May 19 (Reuters).—West Berliners continued to stream through the Berlin wall today on the third day of a special Whitman holiday visiting period.

Despite dismal weather, thousands of West Berliners were also crossing into surrounding East Germany for visits of up to three days to friends and relatives. On the eve of the holiday weekend, traffic was much brisker than on

the first two days of the wall opening.

The present eight-day special visits concession is a "goodwill" gesture from the East Germans aimed at giving West Berliners a foretaste of the Berlin agreement that will allow them to go to the East as a matter of course.

## Lead Foundry Fumes Kill 100 German Cows

HANNOVER, Germany, May 19 (AP).—Toxic fumes from a lead foundry caused the deaths of 100 cows and the poisoning of another 1,000 cattle, the Lower Saxony State Interior Ministry reported today.

The ministry said faulty exhaust filters at the foundry in Nordenham, south of Bremerhaven, allowed fumes containing up to 15 times the normal level of lead waft over dairy farms in a seven-mile radius. The filters have since been replaced.

## 2 Hamburg Blasts Hurt 15

(Continued from Page 1)

ports, some workers were buried in the rubble left by the explosions.

Mr. Springer's offices have previously been the target of stonings and fire-bombings by young leftists who say his publications support rightist views.

Mr. Springer's newspapers Bild Zeitung and Die Welt opposed West Germany's treaties with Moscow and Warsaw, ratification of which was completed today in the upper house of the Bonn parliament.

Mr. Springer later issued a statement, Reuters reported, in which he referred to the wave of bombings in West Germany and said, "What has now begun is the devil's harvest, sown by leftist radicals. This is precisely what our newspapers have warned against, in vain, for years."

Other offices of the Springer press empire were put under police protection following the Hamburg bombing. At plants in Essen and in Munich, where the Bild Zeitung will temporarily move its editorial staff, police were taking security measures.

The Springer building in West Berlin, which stands next to the Berlin Wall, already had been put under special protection along with several other buildings following bombings and bombing attempts in that city.

In Braunschweig, a soccer match was interrupted today for 15 minutes and spectators left the grandstand after another telephoned bomb threat.

In Hannover, police cleared a publishing house after receiving a call that a bomb was planted inside.

## Explosives Stolen

LUENEBURG, West Germany, May 19 (Reuters).—Thieves suspected of belonging to "anarchistic forces" have stolen explosives from a West German Army barracks here, Luenenburg attorney general Gerd Reiffenberger said today.

Press reports put the figure at 132 pounds, taken from a munitions depot at the Theodor-Koerner Barracks over two weeks ago, but a Defense Ministry spokesman said investigations so far indicated only 37 pounds had been stolen.

## Hanoi 'Cynicism' Assailed by U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UPI).—The State Department said today that North Vietnamese rejection of President Nixon's recent proposals shows that Hanoi is not interested in ending the Indochina fighting now.

Department spokesman Charles W. Bray 3d said the rejection of Mr. Nixon's proposals "demonstrates once again that despite their professions, the North Vietnamese have no intention at this time of putting an end to fighting in Indochina which they themselves escalated at the end of March by invading South Vietnam."

"This seems to us a particularly cynical position for the North Vietnamese to take in view of their repeated charge that it is our policies that are prolonging the war," Mr. Bray added.

The Monday attempt to block access to the Pentagon was the work of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, the same group that was responsible for the unsuccessful attempt to tie up traffic in Washington last year.

## With Ferries, Pontoon Bridges Hanoi Repairing Cut Road Link

By Anthony Lewis

HANOI, May 19 (NYT).—Route 5, the road linking Hanoi and Haiphong, was cut in the middle May 11 by the bombing of a bridge at Haiduong. Drivers now have to make a detour that involves two river crossings.

Wednesday morning, crossings were made on small barge ferries, each carrying two trucks and two cars at a time. By Wednesday night, a pontoon bridge about 200 yards long had been completed at one crossing and at another a bridge was due to be completed yesterday morning. It was a dramatic example of how the North Vietnamese can get around bomb damage. It was seen in the course of trips to Haiphong and back to Hanoi in a period of 15 hours Wednesday.

All along the road there was evidence of construction. Steam shovels and cranes, some brand new, were spotted. But most of the work was being done by hand.

Route 5 is a narrow, two-lane road bounded by trees. Beyond the trees on each side, there is a deep ditch 10 to 15 yards wide filled with water.

## Mud Blocks

Workers—men and women—were widening the road to four lanes. They did this by going into the ditch on one side and cutting mud blocks by hand with sharp instruments. The blocks were then piled into the ditch on the other side, filling it to the level of the road.

Water is the dominant feature of the landscape along the way. Route 5 is roughly one side of a triangle formed by the Red River Delta. The second side would be a line south from Hanoi to the sea. The third side is the coastline.

Rice fields lie beyond the ditches along the road. Beans and other vegetables are grown above water level. Tiny dikes surround each small field.

The Red River Delta is densely populated and that's evident from the road. There is a continuous stream of humanity on bicycles or on foot.

## Bridges Cut

Signs of war are everywhere. The railroad runs near Route 5, part of the way. Cars are standing on it there because the cut bridges block the line. At some places workers are removing cargo from the rail cars.

On the edge of the road one sees many new guns, both long-range artillery and anti-aircraft. Wednesday, three brand-new fire engines were also there, smeared with mud, apparently in an effort to camouflage their bright red color.

But along with the machinery of modern warfare, there are the unchanged sights of Southeast Asia.

Boys slip reed sieves through the water to catch crabs. Women carry large fish traps made of slit bamboo. And here and there on streams there are great contraptions worked with levers and poles from the banks.

To get to Route 5 from Hanoi, it is necessary to cross the Red River. We were ready to leave at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, but could not get across till 6 because work was being done on

the pontoon bridge that crosses the bombed main bridge.

Waiting was a process of orderly patience. Everyone seemed to be trying to worm of everyone else in line.

There were many women conical straw hats, their hair hanging down their shoulders. Soldiers who slept there were lying up and cooking on stoves.

There were babies strapped to the back of bicycles. One parked his motorcycle and how managed to curl up a saddle and sleep.

A short way after the checkpoint, there's a checkpoint. Carrying foreigners—except those diplomatic license plates—stop and show papers. Interpreter asked whether it is true in Washington.

## Russia Shifts to Other Port Last 2 Haiphong-Bound Sh

By Benjamin Welles

WASHINGTON, May 19 (NYT).—The last two Soviet freighters reported approaching Haiphong have now been diverted to other ports, administration officials disclosed yesterday.

This was taken here as a sign that the Soviet government is unwilling to risk a possible confrontation with the United States—which has mined Haiphong and six other North Vietnamese harbors—on the eve of President Nixon's scheduled visit to Moscow.

Three days ago, five Soviet freighters were reported to be en route to Haiphong out of a total of nine ships from the Soviet Union and other countries. Wednesday, three Russian ships were diverted.

## To Other Ports

Officials said that "virtually all" the ships appear to have been ordered to turn away toward other ports. Some may enter ports in South China if they maintain their present course, officials said.

At least three ships loaded with war supplies for North Vietnam have anchored in Hong Kong harbor, the Associated Press reported. Two of the freighters came from East Germany and one is of Bulgarian registry.

Some officials suggested that the diversion of so many Soviet, East European and Hong Kong registry vessels may indicate an expectation by the Soviet Union and its allies that Mr. Nixon is planning to ease off military reprisals against North Vietnam during his visit.

## Contentious Discounted

Mine experts here discounted North Vietnamese contentions that U.S. mines dropped at the entrances of Haiphong and six other ports had already been deactivated and that one East German ship, the Frieden, had safely crossed the minefield.

## U.S. Denies Report

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP).—The White House yesterday denied a New York Times story published in the International Herald Tribune that the North Vietnamese were clearing mines from Haiphong and that ships were entering and leaving the port.

Ken W. Clawson, deputy director of communications for the White House, accused the Times of "at least two specific instances of being a conduit of enemy propaganda to the American people." The newspaper, in a story from Haiphong, quoted sources as saying that the North Vietnamese were able to defuse the mines laid by the United States. The Times said that the East German freighter Frieden sailed into harbor this week.

Mr. Clawson said: "In answer to a query, the Times was told in advance by the American government that no ship has entered or left Haiphong harbor since May 11."

"The truth," Mr. Clawson said,

## Soviet Airliner Crashes, Killing Passengers, Crew

MOSCOW, May 19 (Reuters).—A Soviet Antonov-10 airliner has crashed near Kharkov, in the Ukraine, killing all passengers and crew, the news agency Tass reported today.

Tass did not say how many people were on board the four-engine turboprop plane, but this type of aircraft usually has seats for between 80 and 100 passengers.

The government has set up a commission to study the causes of the disaster which happened yesterday, Tass said.

Aeroflot, the Soviet airline, has more than 500 Antonov-10 planes, used mainly on its domestic routes.

## Air Traffic Slowdown

BONN, May 19 (Reuters).—Civilian air traffic was delayed in West Germany today as a work-to-rule strike by air traffic controllers entered its third day. Several domestic flights were canceled.

## FAUCHON

28 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
at the Grocery  
CHETLEN HOUSE SAUCES  
Only the best perfumes  
Here's one house we  
know we can count on 100%  
Temple Fielding

was worth a single par in the New York Times a story of many columns.

The Times briefly noted that United States of America the story was false.

... On Sunday, May newspaper printed a story claiming that Haiphong and six other North Vietnamese ports are designed to thwart themselves before P. Nixon's trip to Moscow.

Clawson said the information is also incorrect. The Times was by the U.S. government false, too.

Logistical Planning  
PEKING, May 19 (Reuters).—China and Soviet officials gaged in a series of planning sessions with Vietnamese and Mongolian representatives here today to defeat the American in North Vietnam.

Diplomatic sources in Beijing were also believed they were also to eliminate bottlenecks in war supplies to North Vietnam.

The continuing combat being conducted amid the Chinese and the Soviet are shoring up their ideological face of President Nixon's visit to North Vietnam.

North Vietnamese sources in Peking said the Hanoi meant was "very, very, very" with the Chinese elated President Nixon's measures.

Aid for An Expected S  
(Continued from Page 1)

backs this far had been daily large-scale recon in preparation for a mun attack.

Birthday for Ho  
The birthday of Ho Chi Minh, the late North Vietnamese leader, passed today without changes in the military despite fears that the Communists might use the occasion for a dramatic move. Amos developments:

There were increased cautions that the North Vietnamese may be planning a new front in the Mekong delta, using a division reportedly has been in Vietnam unopposed for months.

In the air war over Vietnam, an American jet claimed that a pair of Phantom fighters shot down North Vietnamese MIG-17s 35 miles northeast of the Navy planes return.

Hanoi Claims 2 Fia  
PARIS, May 19 (AP).—Vietnam claimed that its shot down two U.S. Nav which bombed Ha Tinh today.

"Several pilots" were a North Vietnamese New dispatch said.

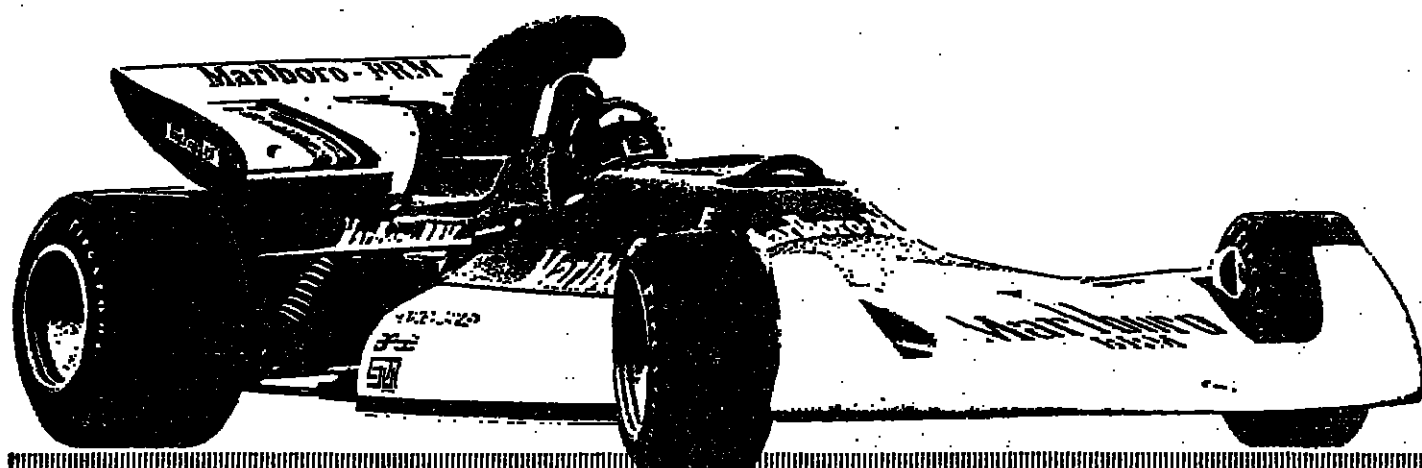
WEATH

ALGAEVE	15	50	Ch
ANTWERP	15	50	Ch
ATHENS	25	77	Ch
BEIRUT	25	72	Ch
BELGRADE	25	79	Ch
BOMBAY	25	74	Ch
BRAZILIA	11	52	Ch
BUSINESS	25	74	Ch
CALCUTTA	11	52	Ch
COPENHAGEN	10	50	Ch
COSTA DEL SOL	25	74	Ch
DUBLIN	11	52	Ch
EDINBURGH	12	54	Ch
FLORENCE	15	59	Ch
FRANKFURT	17	63	Ch
GENEVE	15	59	Ch
HELSINKI	13	55	Ch
ISTANBUL	27	81	Ch
LAS VEGAS	15	59	Ch
LONDON	15	59	Ch
MILAN	12	54	Ch
MONTREAL	14	57	Ch
MOSCOW	17	63	Ch
MUNICH	15	59	Ch
NEW YORK	15	59	Ch
NICE	17	63	Ch
OSLO	11	52	Ch
PARIS	15	59	Ch
PRAGUE	15	59	Ch
ROME	17	63	Ch
SOFIA	15	59	Ch
STUTTGART	12	54	Ch
TEL AVIV	27	81	Ch
TUNIS	21	76	Ch
VIENNA	15	59	Ch
WARSAW	20	68	Ch
WASHINGTON	15	59	Ch
ZURICH	14	57	Ch

(U.S. Canadian temperatures at 700 GMT, others at 12)

Philip Morris Europe congratulates Jean-Pierre Beltoise on his success at the Monaco Grand Prix with the Marlboro-BRM Teams

Jean-Pierre Beltoise 1st Place



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## new Sees U.S. 'Coming Out of the Woods' in Vietnam War

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—President Nixon's new Vietnam policy, which he declared today and later, declared that the U.S. is coming out of the "dark and blinding" North Vietnamese offensive.

But because of the mining of North Vietnamese harbors and heavy air strikes on transportation lines, Mr. Agnew said, the North Vietnamese capability for an offensive has been reduced to four months.

This means, the Vice-President added, "only a couple more months of activity could be sustained" by the North Vietnamese.

After describing morale in Saigon as high, he said that South Vietnamese leaders "feel they have turned the corner and are on their way back."

"We are coming out of the woods," Mr. Agnew said. He added, "I know that's been said before." But he said that he had never seen morale and spirit in South Vietnam so high.

This morale, Mr. Agnew said, was bolstered by the mining and other actions that Mr. Nixon ordered May 8. He said that there already has been a very material effect on North Vietnamese supplies, citing a reduction in SAM missile-firings and little movement of large caliber artillery.

Mr. Agnew said that the North Vietnamese may score "some limited military successes" while Mr. Nixon is in Moscow next week. But he said he doubted that the Communists will score any monumental military achievements.

In future actions, Mr. Agnew said, "There are going to be failures, but basically the trend will be toward success."

Mr. Agnew also visited Japan on his Far Eastern tour, representing Mr. Nixon at ceremonies returning Okinawa to Japanese control. He said that he found among Japanese leaders "tremendous support for American policy" in Vietnam. "They understand the need" for such actions, the Vice-President said.



ENDORSEMENT—Mrs. Martin Luther King, widow of the civil rights leader, shakes hands with Sen. George McGovern in a Los Angeles church Thursday as she endorsed his bid for presidential nomination. In background is church pastor, Rev. Tom Kilgore.

### After 20-Minute Visit

## Nixon Finds Wallace Alert, Not Depressed

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—President Nixon visited Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace today at Holy Cross Hospital and said the governor, convalescing from bullet wounds, looks very alert.

"He has not been depressed by this terrible event," Mr. Nixon said. The President said that the main topic of the 20-minute conversation was Mr. Nixon's upcoming trip to Russia and the health of the governor.

Mr. Wallace was gunned down late Monday at a rally in Laurel, Md. He was taken to the hospital in Silver Spring, Md., for treatment.

Mr. Nixon said he offered to brief Gov. Wallace after returning from the summit meeting with Soviet leaders. "He wished me well," Mr. Nixon said of his trip, on which he leaves tomorrow.

The President said he did not want to comment on the physical condition of Gov. Wallace, leaving that to doctors. But he said that the governor seemed mentally "very alert." Mr. Nixon said he had a good talk with Mr. Wallace.

The President said he reiterated his offer to let Gov. Wallace stay at the presidential suite in nearby Walter Reed Army Hospital. Mr. Nixon said that the governor told him that he might at a later time but now he was eager to get back to Alabama.

Helicopter, Car Trip  
The President, returning to Washington today from his retreat at Camp David, Md., ordered his helicopter to land at Walter Reed. He then was taken by auto to Holy Cross Hospital.

Mr. Nixon quoted Gov. Wallace as saying that he had difficulty getting enough sleep. "The trouble is, they keep turning me over," Mr. Nixon quoted the governor as saying.

Mr. Wallace is undergoing physical therapy for his leg, at least temporarily paralyzed by a bullet that struck his spine. Doctors say that the reason for turning patients over in bed is to relieve pressures, help circulation and make certain that muscles are exercised.

Mr. Nixon told reporters that Gov. Wallace's reactions were "extremely fast." "You would think he was in for a tonsillectomy," the President said.

Mr. Nixon said that, with all the suffering that Gov. Wallace has gone through, he probably would not have survived if he had not had a strong will to live. "The most important thing is that nothing has happened to his head or heart," said Mr. Nixon. The President also said that he talked to the governor's wife, Coretta, and commended her for holding up so well.

"Mrs. Wallace had said last night: 'The thing about George is that he must have a challenge, and what God has given him now is the challenge of his life.' If doctors say he cannot walk again, she said, 'George will take that as a challenge even more, and will fight to show them that they are wrong.'"

Mrs. Wallace, 33, said her 52-year-old husband said last night: "The thing about George is that he must have a challenge, and what God has given him now is the challenge of his life." If doctors say he cannot walk again, she said, "George will take that as a challenge even more, and will fight to show them that they are wrong."

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### He Accepts Challenge to Debate Humphrey

## Rev. King's Widow Comes Out for McGovern

LOS ANGELES, May 19 (UPI).—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, a longtime champion of civil rights in the Senate, lost the endorsement of Martin Luther King's widow yesterday to Sen. George S. McGovern as both Democratic presidential candidates opened their California campaigns.

Sen. Humphrey, opening his campaign in populous Southern California, declared that the polls showed that he was ahead in the June 8 primary, which will give the winner the state's entire bloc of 271 delegates to the Democratic convention.

"Nevertheless, I am prepared to put the issues on the line so that the people of California can decide for themselves. I invite my good friend McGovern to debate our differences."

Sen. Humphrey proposed a series of televised debates which, he said, would point up in particular their differences on disarmament and welfare.

Sen. McGovern agreed to debate Sen. Humphrey. "I look forward with eagerness to this opportunity to discuss the central issues before the people of California with my opponent," he said in a statement issued by his Los Angeles campaign office.

Sen. McGovern said that he had challenged Sen. Humphrey and other Democratic contenders to face-to-face debates "many months ago."

California First  
Although both men are also entered in the Oregon primary next Tuesday, they emphasized the importance of California by visiting here first. Sen. Humphrey said that he planned to campaign in the state for 16 straight days without letup.

While in Los Angeles yesterday, Sen. McGovern also got the endorsement of Cesar Chavez, head of the United Farm Workers Union.

Sen. McGovern has consistently stood with us on issues most vital to our people," said Mr. Chavez in a statement issued in Keene, Calif.

Just how much weight Mrs. Coretta King's endorsement would carry was yet to be seen, but it could be a blow to Sen. Humphrey, who has found one of his strongest bases of support in the nation's blacks.

Mrs. King, in announcing her endorsement of the South Dakota senator, said she had reached agreement with him on a number of domestic and foreign policy matters.

She told a news conference in Los Angeles, where Sen. McGovern kicked off his California campaign, that he would "bring an end to the era of division in our nation and will usher in a new era of reconciliation."

Mrs. King said that she had reached agreement with Sen. McGovern on a "new urban and rural land use policy which recognizes the yearnings of minority groups, the end of colonial rule in Washington, D.C., a program to spend billions of dollars for minority education, and an end to providing arms to countries such as Brazil, Greece and Portugal."

Sen. John G. Tower, R., Texas, meantime, accused Sen. McGovern of a "blatant effort to sell out to the Communists in Vietnam."

Sen. Tower issued a statement saying "It has been clear for some time that the Democratic presidential candidates have been speaking out of both sides of their mouths on Vietnam—pretending to want peace on the one hand, and on the other hand taking public positions designed to prolong the war through November."

He said, "Sen. McGovern's demand that the United States bow in shame to Communist aggression is the most reprehensible example of this."

Wallace Write-In Campaign  
Aides for Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace, who won Tuesday's primaries in Maryland and Michigan after being shot down at a rally in Laurel, Md., said a Wallace write-in campaign is under way in California, where his name is not on the ballot.

They also said a series of Wallace television commercials, filmed before he was shot, will be shown.

House Approves RFE, RL Funds  
WASHINGTON, May 19 (Reuters).—The House of Representatives yesterday approved \$38,795,000 in U.S. government appropriations for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

The money was contained in an appropriation bill for State, Justice, Commerce and other government departments. It provides funds for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where there has been strong opposition to continuing radio operations beamed to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Building Falls on Wedding  
CHICAGO, May 19 (AP).—A marriage celebration ended in tragedy when an abandoned building collapsed on three cars of the wedding procession, killing two persons and injuring nine. The dead were a bridesmaid and the father of the groom. The others were not injured seriously, and the bride and groom were not in the cars struck.

## Senator Was Due at Waldorf

By Edward Walsh and Bob Woodward

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UPI).—The FBI is investigating the fact that Arthur Herman Bremer, of trying to kill Alabama Gov. George Wallace, stayed at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York on the night of April 7-8.

It was when Sen. Humphrey was scheduled to stay at the expensive hotel.

An investigation into Bremer's another unexpected turn yesterday when it was discovered police in Maryland's Prince George's County found a 14-shot, automatic pistol, often used in military weapons, in Bremer's car.

A local police discovered the weapon after the FBI had roughly searched Bremer's Rambler. Neither the FBI nor the county police would say if the pistol was in the car.

It was learned yesterday that months ago Bremer wrote a letter to his congressman urging to "cut the goddamned

military spending" and to "get rid of the generals."

The goddamned one of the few known glimpses into the 31-year-old Bremer's political thinking, was printed in his own handwriting at the bottom of a questionnaire mailed in late February by the congressman, Rep. Henry Reuss, D., Wis.

Bremer is being held in Baltimore County jail in lieu of \$300,000 bond. He was arrested immediately after Monday's shooting of Gov. Wallace at a shopping center in Laurel, Md.

Two-Day Stay  
In a telephone interview yesterday, Walter Surin, assistant manager of the Waldorf-Astoria, said that Bremer stayed there April 7 and 8, a Friday and a Saturday.

A spokesman for Sen. Humphrey said he could not recall why the senator did not stay at the Waldorf the night of April 7, as scheduled. The spokesman said Sen. Humphrey always stays at the Waldorf in the same room when he is in New York.

In addition, Sen. Edmund Muskie spent part of April 8 in the suburbs of New York City as scheduled, according to a Muskie campaign spokesman.

It has been established that Bremer attended Wallace rallies in Wisconsin, Michigan and Maryland over the last several weeks.

Beyond that nothing has surfaced publicly to indicate Bremer's whereabouts or how he saved the money needed to buy a car and several weapons and finance his travels. He is known to have worked occasionally at jobs such as janitorial and clearing restaurant tables.

Although little is known about Bremer's political leanings, the note printed on the Reuss questionnaire revealed Bremer's feelings on one major political issue—military spending.

Rep. Reuss represents the north side of Milwaukee, the area where Bremer lived. According to a source who saw a copy of the questionnaire, Bremer told Rep. Reuss:

"Thank you for sending the questionnaire. It was a great idea. Cut the goddamned military spending. If I rob a bank of \$25,000, I would go to prison for 20 years. But if the generals do it, they don't get rid of the generals who spend \$182 million for armored trucks instead of repairing them for \$62 million. Thank you."

Rep. Reuss yesterday gave Bremer's questionnaire to the FBI. It was not known how Bremer responded to the questions which sought constituent opinion on such issues as unemployment, inflation, Vietnam policy, taxes, national health insurance, the proposed space shuttle and federal spending.

When he was arrested Monday, Bremer was carrying a .38-caliber revolver. There was no explanation of why the FBI, which had searched Bremer's car Tuesday, failed to discover the second weapon.

In their search Wednesday, county police took Bremer's car apart piece by piece. The FBI did not dismantle the car.

The gun was traced by The Washington Post through its serial number to the Plintrop Arms Co. in Milwaukee, which received it from the manufacturer.

Earlier Testimony  
In testimony earlier this year, Rep. Aspin noted, "Defense officials described AWACS as 'vital' to the national security."

AWACS involves an Air Force plan to develop and build a fleet of radar- and computer-packed airplanes that would provide early warning against a possible Soviet bomber attack on the United States.

There is known to be considerable opposition within the Nixon administration to any major investment in defense against a very limited Soviet bomber threat when there is a defense threat from the much greater threat of Russian missiles.

## Attempt to Burn Lawman Alleged

ITHACA, N.Y., May 19 (UPI).—Demonstrators doused a policeman with gasoline and attempted to set him afire during a disorder May 11 near the Cornell University campus, Mayor Edward Conley revealed today.

Five Cornell students were arrested and a warrant was issued for another after the disorder that caused thousands of dollars in damage when an anti-war demonstration erupted into a rock-and-bottle-throwing spree in Ithaca, the police said.

Allegations that demonstrators had attempted to burn patrolman Gerald Tucker were revealed after Mayor Conley set up a committee to investigate charges of beatings by police and illegal arrests near the Cornell campus last weekend.

Brazilian Death Squads  
VITORIA, Brazil, May 19 (AP).—Former policeman Ernani Barcellos was found guilty yesterday of being a "death squad" assassin and was sentenced to 276 years' confinement in connection with 11 killings, Brazilian news services reported.

"Death squads" are groups formed by off-duty policemen who kill potential criminals to "clean up" crime.

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## ird Wants Added Planes from Funds Cut by Senate

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UPI).—The Senate's Services Committee today cut \$268 million from a supply of high-priority Air Force weapons project, Defense Secretary Melvin Laird told the Armed Services Committee today in a letter that those cuts were "acceptable."

That same letter, Mr. Laird contended, that the House would allow the Pentagon to cut \$152 million of the money the Senate to buy other aircraft which had not been mentioned in the \$83.4 billion military request for the fiscal year ending this July. The letter was sent by Rep. Edward Hebert, D., Wis.

Laird's recommendation would allow the Air Force to buy more A-7 attack planes from Temco-Vought Inc. in Texas at a cost of \$90 million, 13 more

C-130 transports from Lockheed Aircraft in Georgia for \$80 million and seven small F-5B export fighters built by Northrop in California for \$15 million.

Mr. Laird says the planes are needed in South Vietnam, but his letter to Rep. Hebert, written April 27, has drawn a sharp response from Rep. Les Aspin, D., Wis., a first-term legislator and former Pentagon civilian analyst who regularly bombards the Pentagon with charges of waste and wrongdoing.

Ballot for Lockheed  
Rep. Aspin charges that the extra 13 C-130 transports constitute "a new \$80 million bailout" for Lockheed, which received a large government loan guarantee to continue building its Trident jet with its expensive Rolls-Royce engines.

He also cited a letter from Henry Durham, a former Lockheed production manager who has testified before Congress on the huge extra costs incurred by the earlier C-5A transport, that "political pressure, even at the White House, was being used by Lockheed to win this \$80 million bailout."

Rep. Aspin, in a statement, said he would ask Mr. Laird to respond to Mr. Durham's charges and to explain why he gave up so easily on the Senate's cutback in the Air Force Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) project.

Earlier Testimony  
In testimony earlier this year, Rep. Aspin noted, "Defense officials described AWACS as 'vital' to the national security."

AWACS involves an Air Force plan to develop and build a fleet of radar- and computer-packed airplanes that would provide early warning against a possible Soviet bomber attack on the United States.

There is known to be considerable opposition within the Nixon administration to any major investment in defense against a very limited Soviet bomber threat when there is a defense threat from the much greater threat of Russian missiles.

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## \$650,000 Fund Voted For U.S. Inauguration

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP).—Congress has appropriated \$650,000 for the 1972 presidential inauguration ceremony.

Most of the money goes toward construction of the inaugural platform and seats for guests on the East Front of the Capitol.

According to Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Ind. Va., construction for President Nixon's 1969 inaugural cost \$347,658. And, he said yesterday the cost of the fourth inauguration of Franklin D. Roosevelt was \$528,022.

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## U.S. Report Defends Busing As Legitimate Desegregation

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19 (AP)—School busing is a legitimate method of desegregating schools and people who oppose busing are "school segregationists," a report issued by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights said Wednesday.

"Because it [school busing] is being used to carry out desegregation plans, some suddenly have cast the familiar yellow bus as a villain," the report said.

The six-member commission is a bipartisan agency created by Congress in 1957. The 36-page report, "Your Child and Busing," was issued on the 18th anniversary of the Supreme Court's decision declaring segregated schools unconstitutional.

The commission also said it will ask to appear before the platform committees of both major political parties to discuss school busing.

Franklin M. Freeman, a St. Louis attorney and the only black commission member, said she felt the commission members would be heard.

The commission said its report was designed to "explode the myths" about school busing to achieve desegregation.

The report said there are several myths surrounding busing. They included:

Busing penalizes white students; forces children to spend long hours away from their homes; puts the child out of reach of his parents; and forces children to attend schools in dangerous neighborhoods.

Most desegregation bus trips are short, the commission said.

"The average travel time reported seems to be 20 or 30 minutes. Trips of an hour or more would be out of the ordinary," the commission said.

The report added that busing does not hurt educational opportunities for whites but provides better educational offerings for everyone.

"The plain fact is that our present pattern of neighborhood schools means segregated schools," the report said. "To do nothing would condemn American children to additional generations of segregated schooling."

The commission was compelled to get the facts about busing because of the controversy surrounding the issue, Mrs. Freeman said.

"Less than 4 percent of all public school children are being bused for desegregation," Mrs. Freeman said. "However, 43.5 percent of the pupils enrolled in schools are being bused for other reasons."

"The chief element missing in the controversy is a national commitment to desegregation," Mrs. Freeman said.

### Nixon Faults Bill

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP)—The White House said today that President Nixon feels a Senate-House conference committee's anti-busing recommendations "do not meet his essential criteria."

John D. Ehrlichman, the President's assistant for domestic policy, told reporters Mr. Nixon felt the conference bill worked out in a marathon session two days ago is "far short" of what he conceives to be an effective measure.

Mr. Ehrlichman, responding to a question, indicated that Mr. Nixon would not veto the bill, should it reach him in its present form, but more likely would label it "a feeble effort" and call for further legislation.

Anti-busing provisions are only one section of an \$18.5-billion omnibus education bill.

The Senate-House committee measure, he said, would "provide for relief in an uncertain pattern" would allow continuation of a "patchwork pattern of judicial decisions" and, most important, would expire Jan. 1, 1974, with no provision for what would follow.

### Navy May Send Battleship to War

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 19 (AP)—The Navy may take the battleship New Jersey out of mothballs for use in the Tonkin Gulf blockade, the San Diego Evening Tribune said this week, quoting a Navy spokesman.

The 58,000-ton New Jersey, deactivated in 1969, is equipped with nine 16-inch guns capable of firing 23 miles. In 1958, Navy officials said the ship's accurate gunfire was worth 50 bombers even in bad weather conditions at night.

The battleship spent two tours in the Vietnam war and after being taken out of mothballs in 1967 at a cost of about \$24 million.

### Heat Wave in India May Have Killed 100

NEW DELHI, May 19 (Reuters)—More than 100 persons are feared dead as a result of a heat wave with temperatures of up to 124 degrees which has gripped northern and eastern India in the last two weeks, officials said.

Water holes have dried up and drought has caused starvation and heavy damage to crops in the states of West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

Some newspaper counts have put the death toll at around 140, but no precise official figures are available.

### Nathaniel Samuels Leaving State Dept.

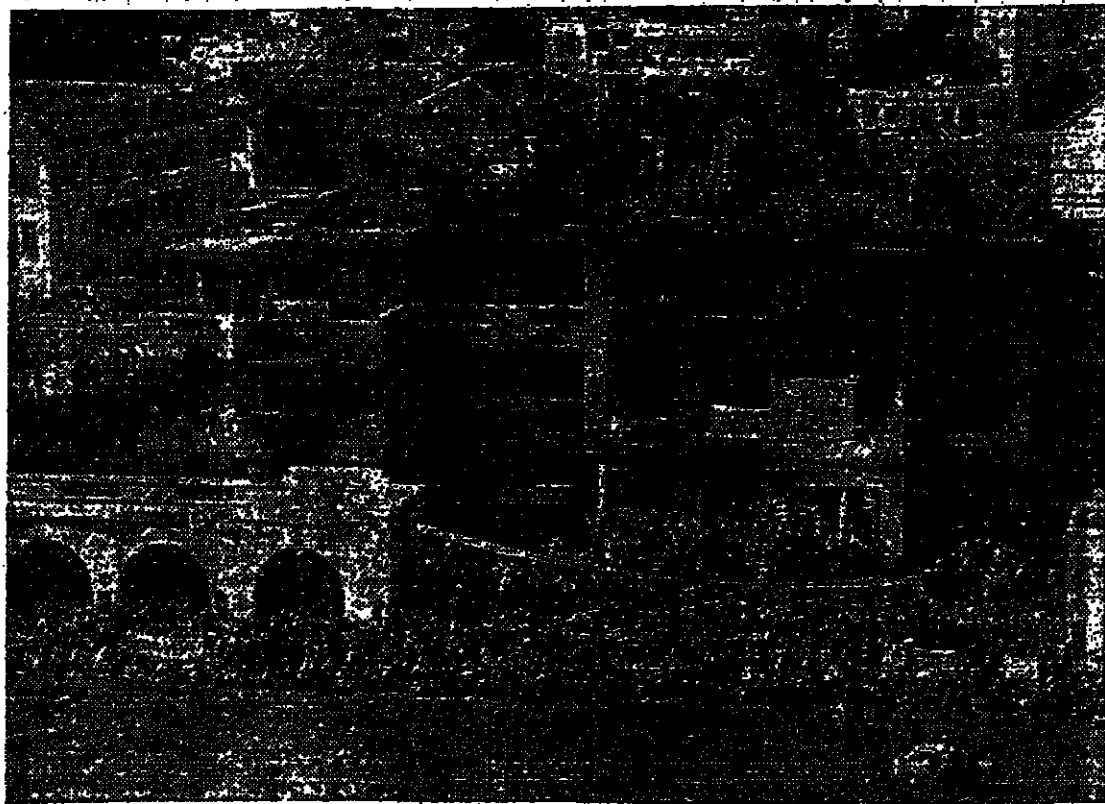
WASHINGTON, May 19 (Reuters)—President Nixon has announced the resignation of Nathaniel Samuels as deputy secretary of state for economic affairs, effective May 31.

Mr. Samuels, who has served in the post since March, 1968, has taken a leading role in trade negotiations with the European Economic Community.

A successor had not yet been chosen. Mr. Samuels said in a letter to the President that he was returning to private life for purely personal reasons.

Mr. Billings, who is going to work for industrialist William Leach, in Reno, Nev., said almost all engines on the road today could be converted to burn hydrogen. He said he has had success converting engines ranging from a three-horsepower Briggs and Stratton to a Ford V-8.

The primary objection to the use of hydrogen is the danger of carrying it as a fuel, Mr. Billings said. But he added that methods have been developed to store it as a metal so it is freed only when needed for combustion.



TROUBLE IN MADAGASCAR—Part of the crowd of 50,000 assembled in front of Tananarive's burned-out City Hall Thursday before marching on to the Presidential Palace.

## Malagasy Crowds Demanding President Formally Resign

TANANARIVE, Madagascar, May 19 (AP)—Gen. Gabriel Ramanantsoa, the island nation's new strongman, today carried a screaming crowd's demand that President Philibert Tsiranana resign to the 61-year-old leader, re-elected to office this year by 99.7 percent of the vote.

But no word came out of the meeting between the army chief of staff and the president, whose ouster the students and workers who have shaken the Malagasy government are holding up as a condition for a return to calm.

"The fact that I am installed in the Andafavara"—the presidential palace—"should be sufficient to have your confidence," Gen. Ramanantsoa told the throng after a 54-minute meeting with Mr. Tsiranana.

"We don't agree," the crowd roared back.

### Question of Referendum

Another military leader, Gen. Gilles Andrianarisoa, military governor of Tananarive, said in a speech that Mr. Tsiranana's ouster would require a referendum. He said he was not sure that the president's resignation was wanted by the population outside the capital of the island off Africa's east coast.

In a radio address, Gen. Ramanantsoa seemed to indicate he was not pressing for Mr. Tsiranana's departure. He said: "I want to make it clear in order to avoid all ambiguity that the president of the republic is the father and the symbol of national unity, but that he gave me full power to lead the country."

In Paris, the newspaper Le Monde described the general as a Francophile and conservative, "very attached to the respect of the law in all its forms, and hardly suspect in any case of the slightest sympathy for the pro-

gressive movement or revolutionary intrusions."

The newspaper noted that nothing seemed to link Gen. Ramanantsoa and the popular current that brought him to power, a situation it described as paradoxical.

The government indicated, meanwhile, that former Vice-President Andre Resampa, a powerful political figure with left leanings, would remain under house arrest where he was placed by Mr. Tsiranana last June.

He was accused of plotting against the state.



Gen. Gabriel Ramanantsoa

### Obituaries

## Sidney Franklin, Pioneer Director in Hollywood, 79

SANTA MONICA, Calif., May 19 (AP)—Sidney A. Franklin, 79, pioneer Hollywood producer-director, died yesterday.

Mr. Franklin's first motion picture was "The Baby," which he wrote, directed, filmed and edited in 1914. It brought him to the attention of D.W. Griffith and the legendary film-maker took Mr. Franklin under his wing.

His production of "Mrs. Miniver" won an Oscar for the best picture in 1942. The next year the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences gave Mr. Franklin its Thalberg Memorial Award for the production.

Among the films he directed were "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," "The Good Earth" and silent and sound versions of "Smilin' Through."

Some of the films he produced were "Random Harvest," "Water for the Deaf," "The White Cliffs of Dover," "Madame Curie" and "The Yearling."

### Robert J. Conway

NEW YORK, May 19 (AP)—Robert John Conway, 72, a reporter and foreign correspondent for the New York Daily News for 37 years, died Wednesday.

Mr. Conway, whose surviving wife, Grace Robinson, also was a well-known reporter, worked in

26 countries. In Communist-ruled Poland he was arrested as a spy and released after intervention by the U.S. Embassy.

### Alexander M. Sobel

NEW YORK, May 19 (NYT)—Alexander M. Sobel, 71, one of the world's leading bridge personalities, died of cancer yesterday.

Mr. Sobel won his greatest fame as a director of bridge tournaments but he was also noted as a writer, a quizmaster and a wit.

His first major appointment in the world of bridge was in 1935, when he was substituted at the Eastern Championships in New York for Alfred M. Gruenther. In 1942, Mr. Sobel became national tournament manager of the American Contract Bridge League, a position he held until his retirement in 1969. Until the tournament expansion of the 1960s his commanding voice enabled him to control noisy bridge-playing crowds without using a microphone.

### Blood 'Washout' Saves Pa. Boy, 7

SAYRE, Pa., May 19 (AP)—Doctors at Robert Packer Hospital here have performed the world's second successful blood "washout" operation, the hospital disclosed today.

A spokesman said the operation was performed Tuesday night and that the patient, Garth Shipman, 7, of Uster, Pa., critically ill with liver involvement, regained consciousness from a coma 21 hours later. "His recovery has been absolutely remarkable," the spokesman said.

The "washout" involves draining all blood from the body while replacing it with a neutral solution which in turn is replaced by fresh blood. Col. Gerald Clebanoff, an Air Force surgeon, more than a month ago conducted the first such operation, on a young airman from Laurens, N.Y., to rectify his liver trouble.

### Jersey City Ex-Boss Guilty of Tax Charge

NEWARK, May 19 (AP)—John V. Kenny, who has ruled Democratic politics in New Jersey's Hudson County for a quarter-century, pleaded guilty yesterday to six counts of federal income tax evasion.

Kenny, 79, who appeared in U.S. District Court in a wheelchair, had been brought to the courtroom from Polak Hospital, where he has been a patient for the last several months.

The indictment charged Kenny with failing to file proper income tax forms for the years 1965 to 1970. No figures were mentioned in the indictment, but it alleged that Kenny "understated his income in those years." He faces a maximum penalty of three years and a \$5,000 fine on each count.

### No Political Haze

OTTAWA, May 19 (AP)—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said today that there will be no federal election this summer. He put down at a news conference speculation that he intended to dissolve Parliament and call a general election, possibly in July. He said Canadians could look forward to "a prosperous, sunny, election-free summer."

## Reattaching Finger Becomes Routine Operation in China

By Charles Flato

The correspondent is a well-known American medical writer and a former editor of Medical World News who recently visited China.

SHANGHAI, May 19 (WP)—An operation to reattach fingers severed in accidents, first performed experimentally five years ago, has now become routine in China.

This was disclosed in an interview here by the surgeon who developed the technique, Dr. Chen Ching-wei. The development has not been published here, since all Chinese medical journals were forced to suspend publication in the early days of the Cultural Revolution.

Dr. Chen declined to speculate on when full details of his finger-reattachment technique might be made available to his colleagues here and abroad, but he added that he has demonstrated the technique throughout China and that many surgical groups here are capable of performing the operation.

Arms and legs severed in accidents are frequently rejoiner in Chinese and American hospitals alike; but the operation to reattach severed fingers has not, as far as is known, been done yet in the United States, although many surgical groups are believed to be experimenting with the technique.

"Thousands" of Cases  
At Dr. Chen's hospital, over 150 such operations have been performed. It is not known how many others have been done in the rest of China, but Dr. Chen estimated that it "runs into the thousands."

Asked how successful the operation was, Dr. Chen claimed a recovery rate in excess of 50 percent. He explained that success was measured in terms of the patient's ability to use his hand and fingers normally or nearly normally. In most cases, he added, this took from six months to a year.

Only fingers that have been, as Dr. Chen put it, "cleanly severed" can be reattached. Fingers that have been badly crushed cannot be successfully reimplanted.

### Jagged Cuts

However, he added, some jagged cuts can be operated on successfully. In such cases it is necessary to cut away injured tissue and reduce finger length. But such shortened fingers generally function normally or nearly normally after the usual recovery time, he said.

Reattachment of severed fingers, Dr. Chen said, is much more difficult than such operations on arms and legs. It took nearly two years of experimental work before his group was ready to operate on the first human.

"There are a number of reasons why," he said. "The major one is that blood vessels and nerves in fingers are extremely small. Suturing them together, even working under a microscope, proved to be very difficult during the animal experiments. We failed far more often than we succeeded."

### Political Explanation

Asked how they overcame the problem, Dr. Chen—as most Chinese doctors would—gave a political reason.

"During a visit to an agricultural commune I met a peasant who had lost one of his fingers when it was caught in the blade of a disk harrow. He asked me why I could not rejoin severed fingers since I could reattach severed limbs."

"I tried to shrug his question off, saying that it is easier to repair a clock than a watch. He rejected the explanation and suggested that if I studied Chairman Mao's writings more thoroughly I would find the answer."

Dr. Chen and his group did. They also discovered in the laboratory that the blood vessels and nerves on the margin of rabbit ears were about the same size as those in the fingers of humans. As a result, they began a long series of new attempts to join rabbit ears that had been severed.

"The results," Dr. Chen "were disappointing. The reattached fingers, like the original ones, were a common occurrence well as swelling due to a leakage of excessive fluid, a condition due to a leakage of blood flow, was a frequently encountered gangrene."

### Smaller Nerves

The problem, Dr. Chen concluded, was due to the fact that the surgical need thread they were using was large to do the job. Smaller ones were produced. Their first human patient, a 30-year-old woman worker, four of the five her right hand had been by a scissoring machine.

Immediately after the a plant physician, who, with the first aid before a limb could be reattached, the wound was closed, a natural repair, a drug which did the formation of blood. Then he wrapped the fingers in plastic and them in ice.

The injured woman at the hospital about an hour after the accident, Dr. Chen team had been alerted at the operation almost at once.

The first operation took 14 hours. Now it takes six or eight hours.

Recovery of finger function. Added by extra hydrotherapy, a form of heat, it took nearly a year at her old job, the woman appears to be able to almost normally.

### Fing-Pong Play

She volunteered the fact that she had had taken up ping-pong, an average player. Not the team that has gone to the Olympics.

Chinese and American differ concerning the time that can elapse between accident and a successful attachment operation. United States the upper generally six to eight hours which time the blood comes too depleted, it is to allow reimplantation.

Chinese surgeons, they have found a way to successful reattachments as much as 36 hours after an accident.

Metabolic and tissue factors, Dr. Chen made it possible to "en techniques for rejuvenating cells. No details of techniques have as yet been released.

### Uruguay Terror Slay Four Sold

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (Reuters)—Four soldiers shot dead yesterday in a terrorist attack against guerrillas at the army command post of Florencio Gravano.

The four soldiers, in truck on guard outside Gravano's house, were machine-gun bursts from Volcaneros. Yesterday's day in Uruguay.

### U.K. Poll G Labor 6% L

LONDON, May 19 (Reuters)—Popular support for opposition Labor party creased to a 6 percent over the ruling Conservatives according to a Gallup published today.

The new figures dramatic increase to which slipped to a lead over the Conservatives. A Gallup poll last Labor had led by 9 points.

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**Christoph ESCHENBACH**  
May 23: 2 piano and 1 piano duo  
May 24: Piano and violin  
**Justus FRANTZ**  
Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, Brahms.  
**YONG UCK KIM**  
Mozart, Brahms, Beethoven.

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# Italian Police Seize 18 Leftists in Killing of Chief in Milan

N. May 19 (AP).—Police launched a crackdown on violent extremists in the killing of the chief of the political squad of the Milan police. They said they asked the authorities to intensify the possibility that the couple could have been a German.

The police squad's chief, Luigi Calabresi, 55, was killed in a shooting in the center of Milan. There were reports that officers in the squad were threatened to resign en masse unless the government pledged to act more effectively in defending them from extremist attacks.

In Rome, in a surge of anger, two policemen insulted and manhandled two newsmen of the Communist-owned paper Paese Sera, which often attacks police.

The journalists' association sent a formal protest to the government.

["The nation needs a stable government as soon as possible to cope with what may be an international plot to overthrow Italian democracy," Christian Democratic party secretary Arnaldo Forlani told his party's directorate today, United Press International reported.

Dark Plot

["Democracy is threatened today by dark plots which must be unmasked, exposed and cut at the root in an absolute way," Mr. Forlani said. "This requires all political forces to take a responsible stand in support of a government that will fight violence and illegality."

"All of us must realize that we are confronted with subversive organizations which probably have international ramifications," he said.

Police sources said two West German police commissioners were expected in Milan tonight to help in the investigations.

Witnesses of the daylight shooting in a downtown street Wednesday described the killer as a youth who looked foreign, possibly German or Swiss. They said he was tall and blond and his hair was typical of northern Europeans.

Prosecutor Guido Viola, who heads the investigations, said all possible clues were being pursued. But he said police still lacked solid information about the killer.

National Strike's 2d Day

ROME, May 19 (AP).—A nationwide strike by thousands of government workers went into its second day today, closing scores of government offices and disrupting air travel, the courts, highway construction and customs inspections.

Firemen in a number of cities, including Rome, joined the strike, refusing to answer all but emergency calls.

The 48-hour strike was called by Italy's three big labor unions, including the Communists' General Federation of Labor, to protest a government plan to give pay raises only to senior employees.

Premier Giulio Andreotti, head of the caretaker government, scheduled a meeting with labor leaders next week.

The three unions claimed that 80 percent of the 300,000 civil servants asked to strike did so. Government sources said only 30 to 40 percent of the workers stayed out.

Factories Scaled

Thousands of textile workers in northern Italy occupied factories yesterday after unions warned that some 13,000 workers were likely to lose their jobs because of the industries' financial difficulties. In 10 years, the unions say, 32,000 textile workers have lost their work.

[Italy's constitutional court today rejected a claim by news vendors that it was unconstitutional to hold them responsible under the law for possessing pornographic publications, Reuters reported.]

[The court, highest interpreter of Italy's constitution, was ruling on a claim that one law—which can send news vendors to prison for up to three years for possessing pornographic magazines—was in conflict with the principle of freedom of the press. Last November, Italy's 19,000 news vendors staged a half-day strike to protest against a series of arrests under the law.]

Enrich Stolen in Paris

PARIS, May 19 (UPI).—Thieves stole an August Renoir of a composer's head valued at about \$80,000 from the Paris Opera house, police said today.

A watercolor by Delacroix were also along with the French Impressionist painting—one of three Renoir did of Wagner.

Two Delacroix works were at about 100,000 francs police said.

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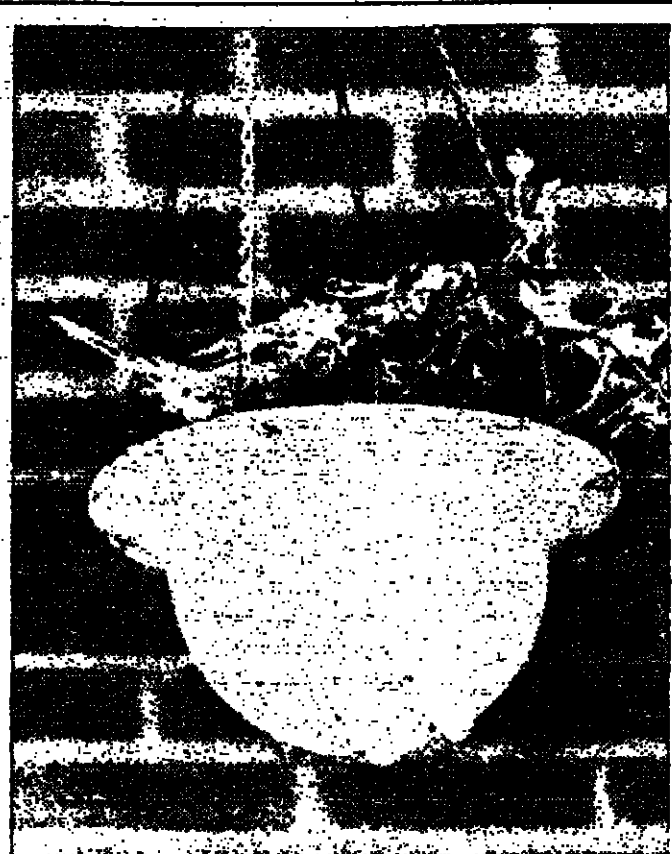
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NEST BUILDER—Robin alights on its nest in Philadelphia home where the little fellow and its mate have made their home in a construction worker's "hard" hat that had been converted into a flower holder.

## Prior to Nixon Visit

### SALT Talks Reported Agreed On Unit to Examine Violations

By Thomas J. Hamilton

HELSINKI, May 19 (NYT).—The United States and the Soviet Union have agreed in principle to establish a standing committee to examine any charges of violations of the proposed limitations on strategic arms, sources said today. The committee would have an equal number of U.S. and Soviet members.

The verification problem and other issues are being settled in the rush to end the first phase of the arms talks in time to prepare the agreements for signature during President Nixon's visit to Moscow next week.

The inclusion in Mr. Nixon's party of Gerard C. Smith, the chief U.S. negotiator in the two-and-a-half years of talks, is taken here as confirmation that the talks will reach next week. They will continue through Sunday and possibly Monday, a conference source said. It is assumed that Vladimir S. Semenov, the head of the Soviet delegation, will also go to Moscow to act as an adviser in the talks there.

#### Ceiling of 5,700 Warheads

It was still not clear, however, whether an agreement would be reached before Mr. Smith's departure for Moscow on an interim agreement imposing a ceiling of 5,700 warheads on land-based and submarine-launched nuclear missiles. The draft treaty, a source said, would allow the United States and the Soviet Union 200 defensive anti-ballistic missiles each, and the draft is now complete except for the decision regarding the joint committee. Its size has not been disclosed.

There was no information on the difficulties still holding up the interim agreement. If they are not settled here, the open issues will be presented to Mr. Nixon and Soviet leaders for decision. Mr. Nixon indicated a month ago that it would be necessary to overcome the final disagreements at the Moscow talks.

The establishment of the committee would partly fill one of the principal gaps in the proposed treaty on defensive missiles—the absence of any provision for inspection.

Sources said that the principal evidence that could be presented

## Belgian Leader Says Genocide Wracks Burundi

BRUSSELS, May 19 (Reuters).

—Belgium's Premier Gaston Eyskens said today that the situation in Burundi, where internal disturbances broke out at the end of last month, is now one of "veritable genocide."

Mr. Eyskens was asked to comment at a press conference after the weekly cabinet meeting, on the situation in the former Belgian trust territory.

"According to latest information, the country is not faced with an intertribal struggle, but with veritable genocide," he said.

There is growing concern in Belgium about developments in Burundi, which became independent in 1962.

The Foreign Ministry here has not commented on the situation except to say that it is following developments closely and that no Belgians are affected by or involved in the incidents in Burundi. There are about 2,500 Belgian nationals in the country.

## WHO Again Fails to Admit East Germany

### Decision Called Threat To Environment Talks

GENEVA, May 19 (AP).—The annual conference of the World Health Organization decided today—for the fourth straight year—to postpone decision on membership for East Germany for a year.

Deferment of the issue was approved by 70 votes to 28 and 25 abstentions. The United States, all West European and other friendly countries approved a proposal to refuse admission. The Soviet Union, its East European allies and several Arab, Asian and African nations opposed it.

As in every annual meeting since 1969, the Communist bloc insisted East Germany could make an important contribution to the 130-nation body.

During the debate, several Communist delegates alluded to the Communist bloc's threat to boycott the UN Environment Conference opening in Stockholm next month because East Germany is not invited. Admission of East Germany to the World Health Organization would have opened the door for its participation in Stockholm.

Western delegates, while not opposing the principle of East German membership in the organization, stressed that the time is not ripe. The two Germanys are negotiating an arrangement for mutual relations, and opponents of admitting East Germany said the world health assembly was not competent to decide on a political issue.

Later, the assembly unanimously accepted Bangladesh as WHO's 134th member.

In Stockholm, a spokesman for next month's UN environment conference here said the failure of WHO to admit East Germany is "a slap in the face for the environment cause simply for the sake of power politics."

WHO membership would have allowed the East Germans to take part in the 13-day conference as full voting members. They have been offered observer status but have indicated that this is not acceptable.

"It is ridiculous that the East Germans cannot take part here when they can compete in the Olympics," the organizing committee spokesman added.

"Surely the environment is more important than the Olympics."

He said the outcome of the Geneva vote had not been unexpected and he was still hopeful that East Germany could take part in one way or another.

## Queen Herself in Bomb Scare As Her Visit to France Ends

ROUEN, France, May 19 (UPI).

—Queen Elizabeth II had a bomb scare of her own today shortly before sailing home to England from a state visit to France.

French police said bomb disposal experts rushed to St-Sever cemetery after an anonymous telephone call to the local newspaper Paris-Normandie had warned a bomb was planted there before the queen's visit.

No bomb was found, and the queen and her husband Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, toured the burial place containing the graves of 11,768 British and Commonwealth soldiers who died on French soil in the two world wars.

The trip to the cemetery was the last point on the queen's agenda. Seen off by Premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the royal couple left for London aboard the yacht Britannia.

Large, exuberant crowds cheered and waved to the queen, the first British monarch to tour Rouen since the burning at the stake there of France's national heroine Joan of Arc, May 30, 1431.

Smiling and waving to the French well-wishers, the queen passed by the market place where St. Joan presumably died

without being able to see a life-size statue at the site by sculptor Real del Sarre symbolizing her sacrifice.

The royal couple drove through the narrow streets of Rouen past the Gothic cathedral and through broad avenues of the modern city quarters before paying a visit to St-Sever cemetery.

The band on board the Britannia played joyful tunes as the ship pulled off and sailed down the Seine with two French Navy escorts.

Earlier, the queen and Prince Philip said goodbye in Paris to their hosts, President and Mrs. Georges Pompidou, at the Elysee Palace before traveling by special train to Rouen.

## A New Cairo Radio Beams Hebrew Casts

CAIRO, May 19 (AP).—A new Egyptian broadcasting station directed at Jews in Israel and other residents of the occupied Arab lands was inaugurated this week.

The new station broadcasts six hours daily in Hebrew, radio officials said. Broadcasting hours will be extended shortly to 18 hours daily, allowing transmission also in English, French, German, Russian and Polish, officials added.

The station is designed to clarify to the Jewish community the facts which have been distorted by the Israeli leaders. Minister of Information Abdel Kader Hatem said.

## Millionaire Kills Abductor, Flees

MEXICO CITY, May 19 (Reuters).

—A millionaire kidnapped for a ransom of five million pesos (\$435,000) bashed one of his captors with a rock, shot another dead and escaped, police said yesterday.

Ignacio Lizaraga Huerta, 63, kidnapped three days ago at the Pacific port city of Mazatlan, led police today to a house where they found the body of the dead kidnapper.

He told police he was seized by four men and a woman while strolling with his dog on Monday. They blindfolded and chloroformed him and drove him to the secluded house, he said. Wednesday, while guarded by only two men, he bashed one on the head, snatched his pistol and shot it out with the other.

## Former Nixon Aide To Back Ashbrook

EL CAJON, Calif., May 19 (AP).

—A former national campaign chairman for President Nixon says he is supporting Rep. John Ashbrook, R., Ohio, for the Republican presidential nomination because the President has abandoned the party's 1968 platform.

"I'm still standing on the platform of 1968, but President Nixon is not," Gaylord B. Parkinson told newsmen yesterday. He said Rep. Ashbrook supports that platform.

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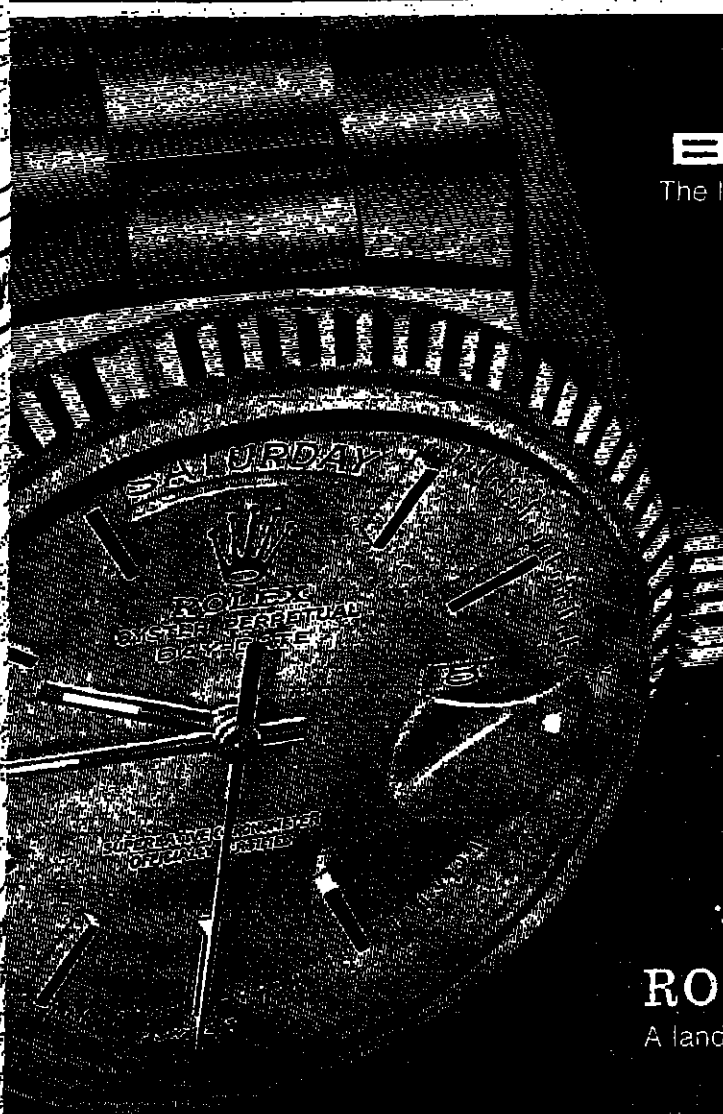
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## False Face

After the French pulled out of Indochina, it seemed a legitimate concern of the United States that Communism not be allowed to take Vietnam by default. There was simple and convincing ideological momentum to impel Washington to forestall any real or imagined thrust by Peking to assert hegemony over Southeast Asia.

Now, however, in the wake of President Nixon's rapprochement with Communist China and in the light of his start toward Moscow Saturday, accommodation with the Communist world has not only become a benchmark of administration policy; it has also removed much of the ideological underpinning from the United States position in Vietnam.

The rationale of Mr. Nixon's withdrawal strategy acknowledges negotiated coexistence as the only path to a viable settlement. It must assume the probability of a coalition arrangement that will eventually include Viet Cong representatives. Moreover, Dr. Kissinger's recent secret talks with Soviet party chief Brezhnev—regardless of their efficacy—must have been undertaken on the presumption that the United States accepted coexistence. Ideology, therefore, is plainly no longer a convincing premise for continuing the war.

Coexistence does not mean that Communism must be endorsed or abetted; it merely registers the evident fact that among nations of competing ideologies in a nuclear world, coexistence is the only alternative to suicidal coercion.

However, the President's recent declaration that "we will not be defeated" rejected the element of ideology. This was underscored by his remarks at the Connally ranch that he could not permit a "Communist take-over" of South Vietnam lest the presidency "lose respect" in the eyes of the world. "In the final analysis," said Mr. Nixon, "what is really on the line is the position of the United States as the strongest nation in the world."

But that is precisely what is not on the line—or should not be on the line—if accommodation is the policy of the administration. The logic of that policy should carry

over to Vietnam if withdrawal is genuinely the objective along with elections of, by and for the Vietnamese. Asserting American inviolability puts face-saving above the national interest in ending involvement in a destructive, divisive, debilitating war that the administration seems in most other respects to be desperately anxious to cut short.

Were the United States to maintain, in effect, that it must save face to liquidate its position in this tragic war, it could only dissipate world respect, for it would have to escalate air and naval attacks even more horrendously. That risk has already been created by the administration's response to the current North Vietnamese offensive. The mining of the ports and other waterways and the renewed bombing combined with the implied threat of even greater retaliation make Washington dependent on the degree to which Moscow and Peking maintain their restraint and forswear confrontation. This dependence further commits the administration to coexistence, even granting that saving face could hardly have meant turning the other cheek. Still, the North Vietnamese offensive was not unexpected. Indeed, the Vietnamization program itself assumed the likelihood of such an attack.

It was naturally discouraging to see the South Vietnamese troops respond so poorly to the first stages of the offensive, and admittedly this weakened the American bargaining position. But it would serve no purpose now to re-invoke anti-Communism as another hurdle on the way to the peace table. Ideological rigidity will put a false face on negotiations if and when they resume. The aim should rather be to show up Hanoi's own rigidity on the issues. In the long run, Hanoi may prove to be more intransigent than any Washington hawk. As in all bargaining, the crux of the problem now is to determine—in public or in private—how far both sides can go toward compromising their differences without compromising their integrity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Bengali Backlash

Reports from Dacca tell of murder, rape and other acts of violence and intimidation painfully reminiscent of the Pakistani repression last year that led to the Indian invasion of East Bangladesh. This time, however, it is not Pakistani soldiers committing the atrocities, but the Bengalis themselves who appear to be taking a terrible vengeance on the Bihari minority—Urdu-speaking Moslems who settled in East Bengal after the partition of India in 1947.

Bengali bitterness is understandable since many Biharis collaborated with Pakistani troops in the horrors that preceded independence. But this is no excuse for the indiscriminate mob violence that has creat-

ed a climate of terror in Bihari communities. Bangladesh, which is heavily dependent on international sympathy and support, cannot expect the world to be indifferent when Bengalis commit the very crimes of which they had vehemently accused others.

President Mujibur Rahman has promised justice for all in the new, secular Bengali nation. He has a moral obligation to protect the 1.5 million Biharis in Bangladesh until a peace settlement in South Asia clears the way for those who wish to leave to resettle in Pakistan in exchange for Bengalis still living there.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Bonn's Ostpolitik

The West German Bundestag has approved the nonaggression treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland. We are happy that the treaties are now virtually assured of complete ratification on the eve of President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union. This is because Nixon will be able to talk effectively with the Kremlin leaders on the proposed European security conference and the problem of a mutually balanced reduction of NATO and Warsaw Pact forces, paving the way to permanent peace in Europe.

—From the Yomiuri Shinbun (Tokyo).

### Whitelaw's Task in Ulster

Everybody wishes Mr. Whitelaw well in his forbidding task in Northern Ireland, and he was wrong in suggesting that any critics expect him to put things right in a few weeks. So far he has handled the "initiative" with good sense, friendliness, patience and courage, but without, perhaps, that bit of panache which a situation of this kind demands. That may be one of the reasons why there has been little or no visible response from the Roman Catholic communities and things have gone on in much the same way as before.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### The Summit Talks

It is from businesslike and realistic positions that the Soviet Union approaches the crucial talks, which may be of benefit to the vital interests of the peoples of the Soviet Union and the United States, to universal peace and security. The Soviet people very well realize what significance the state of Soviet-American relations has for the life of the peoples of both nations as well as for

the international situation, for its further development toward stable peace. All Soviet people, like an overwhelming majority of mankind, firmly declare for relaxation of international tensions, for normalization of relations with the United States.

—From Pravda (Moscow).

The decision to maintain the summit project is unlikely to have been made easily by the leaders in the Kremlin at a time when American mines block the coast of a friendly socialist country and trap a certain number of Soviet ships in Haiphong. If it was decided to disregard these objections, it was because the Soviet Union, as a world power, cannot afford to subordinate all its policies to the development of a conflict, very serious indeed, but nonetheless local and due to remain so in the opinion of all powers. Washington and Moscow have too many interests in common and negotiations under way to stop halfway—strategic arms limitation (about which an agreement appears very near), Middle East, Europe and, above all, trade and credits.

The memory of Mr. Nixon's recent trip to China is also likely to have influenced the decision. In canceling the Soviet-American meeting, Mr. Brezhnev would have surrendered to his Chinese rivals the exclusivity of the dialogue with the United States. And, after all, American bombs were already falling on North Vietnam when Mr. Nixon was received by Mao. Obviously what is lacking for a better understanding of these events is any knowledge of the secret dealings that have taken place, and are probably going on, between Washington and Moscow, on the one hand, and Moscow and Hanoi on the other.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

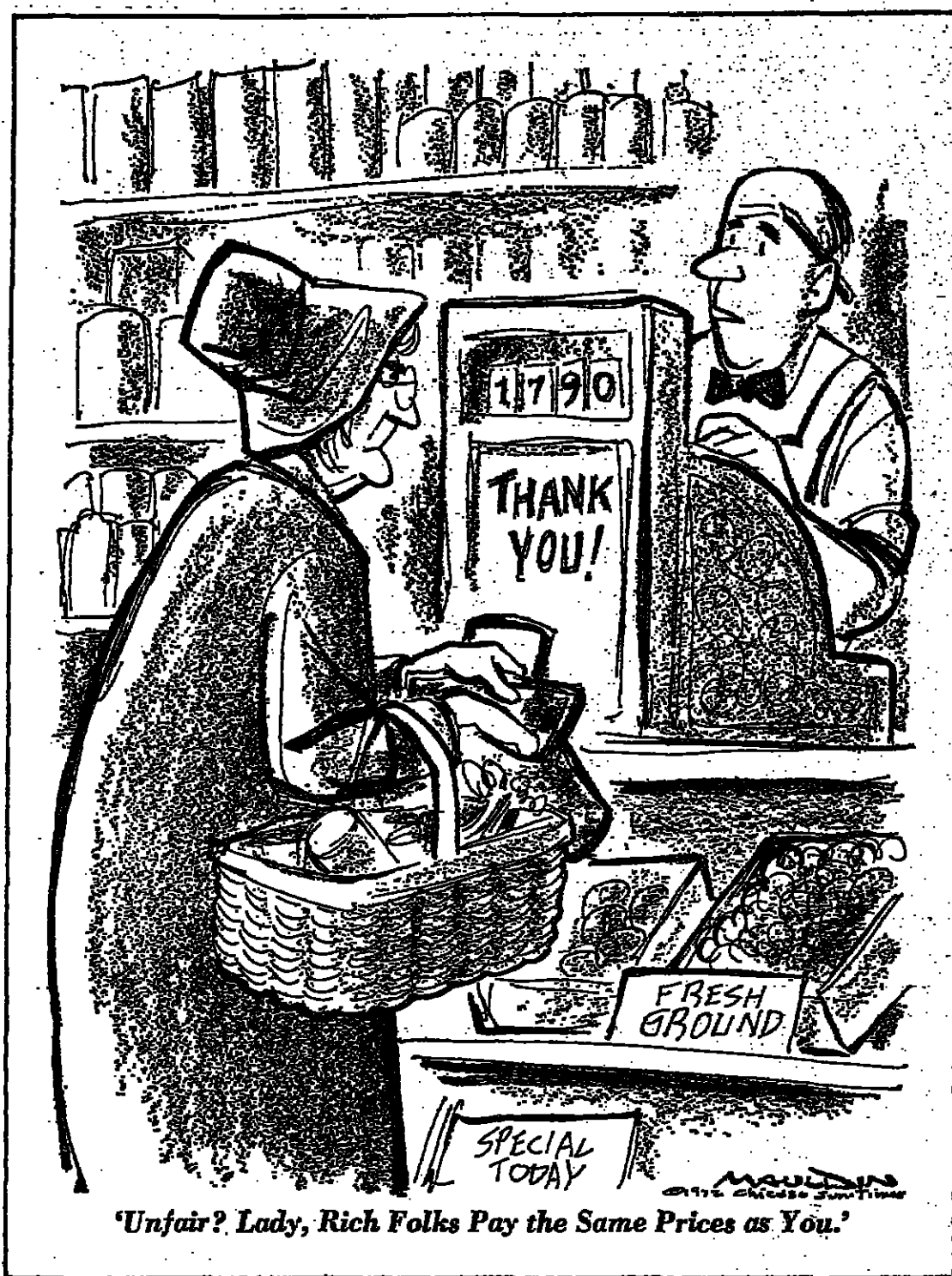
May 20, 1897

PARIS—The Greek and the Turkish commanders, both in the western as well as in the eastern field of operations, have come to an understanding not to pursue military operations, in order to allow time for negotiating an armistice. These negotiations are, it is announced, to be carried on between the Sultan and the Powers, Greece being perfectly satisfied to leave her fate entirely in the hands of the latter.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 20, 1922

NEW YORK—Have the human beings of today entirely lost the virtue qualities of their primitive ancestors? In order to test this question, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sutter will leave civilization behind tomorrow and plunge into the Maine woods, without clothes and without implements of any kind, and try to stay there for six weeks, making do as best they can by hunting fish and small game. He is 27 and she is 23.



Unfair? Lady, Rich Folks Pay the Same Prices as You.

## The Ray of Light

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—For over a quarter of a century, the United States and the Soviet Union have been concentrating on the issues that divided them—Berlin, the Middle East, Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, and the organization of Western Europe—but now, after many savage differences and pointless miseries, their leaders are getting together in Moscow to talk about limited but important areas of cooperation.

Nobody should expect too much. The conflict of philosophies and national objectives is as strong and wide as ever, but they have a common interest in avoiding a major war, in controlling the arms race—now costing the nations of the world over \$200 billion a year—expanding trade, cooperating in the exploration of space, and getting hold of the drug traffic, the spread of disease, pollution, and anarchy. Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany, who took more chances than anybody else to knock a few holes in the Iron Curtain, hit just about the right note after the Bundestag in Bonn agreed reluctantly to ratify the treaties, but merely that accepting realities you cannot change and compromising for peace, no matter how painful, was "the path of reason."

### A Rocky Path

Well, it will be a rocky path. Brezhnev is not going to bail Nixon out of Vietnam. His tanks may very well be battering the old imperial capital of Hue while the President is watching Swan Lake at the Bolshoi, but now that he has consolidated Moscow's world war territorial gains in Europe, he is ready to talk about the world beyond Vietnam, and maybe even about the world beyond Mao the-bung in Peking. Chiang Kai-shek in Taipei, and Eisaku Sato in Tokyo.

A lot of hard work and common sense have gone into the preparation of Nixon's Moscow mission, and limited agreements on strategic arms, trade, access to Berlin, European security, and space are about ready for signature on satellite television in the Kremlin. So this could be the most important U.S.-Soviet conference since the end of the last war, though that isn't saying very much or changing the fundamental conflict between the two worlds.

Washington and Moscow are agreeing to disagree on ideol-

gical questions but trying not to be silly about practical questions. For example, Washington has been refusing to trade with Moscow on a great many advanced technology items, which Moscow then manages to buy from West Germany and Japan, often from U.S. patents.

Both have been spending vast sums of money on strategic weapons and each now has enough to wipe out the other, even after a first nuclear strike, so as Churchill once asked: "Why make the rubble bounce?"

### Many Agreements

They have already agreed to keep nuclear weapons out of space and off the ocean floors, and to stop polluting the atmosphere with atomic tests in the sky, so now they are about ready to agree on controlling the production of offensive and defensive missiles, and share the expense of exploring the universe, all of which is both sensible and long overdue.

It will be said—in fact Nixon was one of the pioneers of the argument—that trading and cooperating with the Soviet Union only strengthened a government and system committed to the destruction of the non-Communist nations.

And also, that the Communists have merely changed their tactics and not their objectives, and have learned that you catch more flies with honey than with vinegar, and there is some truth in this, but as the world is going, not much.

Moscow is still away behind the scientific progress of the West. Russia hates this argument more than anything else, but it's true. Its gross national product is less than half of ours. It is lagging seriously in agricultural and industrial production and is way behind in thinking the industrial and scientific revolutions with the most sophisticated modern computers.

But it is not going to be denied the most modern computers and technology by an American embargo or the old American myths of "trading with the enemy," and nobody now knows this better than Nixon. He has learned since the monetary crisis and the devaluation of the dollar, that the West Germans and the Japanese have not only mastered the arts of advanced technology and mass production, but can teach us a lot about labor-management rela-

tions, and are now competing with us effectively, not only in the markets of the world, but even in the American market.

So he is ready to talk trade in Moscow, and not only trade but credits for trade, unemployment benefits what it is in an election year in the United States. In short, the realities are now coming to the surface, in Vietnam, in Moscow, in Europe and in China.

Washington is just coming to the end of its pretense that military force will prevail in Indochina, reluctantly but surely, Moscow has stopped pretending that the unification of Europe, with Britain in the Common Market, is a myth. West Germany has stopped pretending it could defy Moscow's control over East Germany and Eastern Europe. Even the Arab states, though they are still pretending, know that they cannot destroy an Israel backed by Washington.

So the nations are gradually examining with common sense. Nothing has been settled, but everything is being discussed. Vietnam is the tinder in our eye, blinding us to everything else, but if we could look beyond it to the wider world, there is a ray of light, not much, but some.

## At the Summit Goals of Russia

By James Goldsborough

PARIS—Henry Kissinger remarked at a press conference two weeks ago that there were two schools of thought on the Russian role in the current North Vietnamese offensive: One believed the Russians actually pushed Hanoi into the attack in order to humiliate the United States, the other believed that the Soviet Union was just as embarrassed by the offensive as Washington. Mr. Kissinger said he was of the latter school.

Diplomats here, who follow these things closely, are convinced that Moscow was as surprised by the April offensive as everybody else. Moreover, they believe that once the men in the Kremlin got over their initial shock at what was happening, they never at any time considered cancelling President Nixon's visit.

Vietnam is simply too marginal for the Soviet Union.

To illustrate this concept of "marginality," there is the joke currently making the rounds in Soviet diplomacy: An officer in charge of the missiles and the button leaves his post to go to the toilet, leaving only a cleaning lady behind. "Above all, don't touch the buttons," he tells her on the way out. When he returns she tells him apologetically that she unfortunately has knocked one of the buttons with her broom. "Which one?" he screams. She shows him. "Oh, thank God, he sighs in relief, "it's only Holland."

### Superpower Humor

Interestingly, the Russian who related this little joke said that the same story, in slightly different form, was being told in America. Superpower humor, no doubt.

One soon learns that there are many things that are marginal for the Soviet leaders, and that is what allows them to pull off this marvelous tour de force which consists in receiving the head of a country which is in a state of undeclared war with one of their principal allies. A Soviet ship might actually blow up while Mr. Nixon is dining in the Kremlin.

This sort of possibility is dismissed with a Russian proverb: "When the masses speak, the cannons fall silent."

More appropriately, this visit has gone ahead because there are things that are not marginal for the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has other fish to fry and Mr. Brezhnev is going to sit down with Mr. Nixon to fry these fish and it is possible that the outcome of this meal will have its effect on the Vietnam war.

Id other words, though diplomats forever deny that they are cynical enough to "think" problems that have no apparent relationship, it is actually what they do. The recent linkage among the Berlin agreement, Bonn's treaty ratifications and the European security conference was simply a well publicized example of what goes on continually.

### Use of Influence

The linkage in Moscow, though it will only be disguised obliquely, essentially involves what the United States would be prepared to do if Moscow agreed to use its "influence" with Hanoi to arrive at a political settlement in Vietnam.

Right now with the West Ger-

man ratification of the East German treaty, and SALT talks in good shape, momentum gathering for security conference, the Soviet Union has two main areas of interest apart from China: the Middle East and Vietnam credits.

Moscow is on the spot in the Middle East. A high French official commented recently that Russo-Egyptian relations were worsening precisely because Moscow had been unable to produce results in the Middle East, only were the Israelis still on the banks of Suez, but they were being comfortable there. This, commented that there might be a package deal in Moscow: work on the Israelis and we work on Hanoi.

The Russian emphasis on gaining credits for the development of Soviet industry has too pronounced a recent trend not to be taken seriously. Russians have several projects in mind for which need Western capital badly, are turning to the United States for several reasons.

Historically, America has been the Soviet Union in the 1930s. United States also has the technical knowledge.

### Siberia Project

"You have the best technical knowledge," a Russian said recently, "course we could turn to the Americans, but we prefer dealing with you. You have some good things but are not competitive."

The main project the Russians are interested in, aside from Kama River truck plant, gas pipeline, cutting across Siberia to the port of Murmansk, is the project Soviet-Turkey gas pipeline. S. P. Pavlov, head of the project, has been discussing in Washington during recent days, and on which the Russians are vitally interested in U.S. credits and pipeline itself.

If they don't get what they want, they will certainly turn to Japan. They recently signed million in contracts for chemical plants with the Japanese after trying the French, who could not meet the price.

How could the Russians pay this help? There is now considerable speculation that Russia will be using the gold of gold with Mr. Nixon. The Soviet Union is a major gold producer, but has not sold any since in anticipation of higher prices. Some people think the speculation that not taken the gold price to see an ounce is in anticipation of Nixon-Brezhnev talks.

The Russians intend to take from a position of strength. They have their problems, which America could help, but they do not have the "massive" of Vietnam. It is well known that they create these massive difficulties for the United States through arms shipments to Hanoi; they have trapped itself position so a price must be paid to the Russians to stop.

It is an old Soviet tactic: Instead of agreeing something positive, they agree to stop doing something negative. Vietnam has a boom for the Russians.

## The View From Hanoi

By Anthony Lewis

HANOI—Writing from North Vietnam is a strange experience. A reporter seldom goes to a country with his own is actively at war. But it is not only the emotions that are confusing. There is the problem of facts.

Ordinarily it is tedious and self-important for newspapermen to write about their own concerns. Like politicians, they asked for the job and deserve no sympathy. But the difficulty of forming accurate judgments about North Vietnam is not just a newspaper problem; it has been at the heart of the whole American entanglement in this war for seven years.

Consider the question of fear. I have been in North Vietnam a week now and during a considerable part of that time I have been afraid. Other Europeans here say the same—French, Swedish, Soviet, Italian, British, East German. It is no fun being in a small country while the most powerful on earth is bombing it.

### In the Shelters

But in the bomb shelters, while the Europeans look especially pale, the Vietnamese chatter and laugh. Does this mean they are not afraid? Of course anything may become more bearable over time but they clearly still know fear. They explain that they have no choice except to fight until the Americans go away. When a young girl says that, does it represent some general truth about Vietnamese attitudes?

That leads to the central question of this country's determination. It is simply impossible for an outsider to find anyone who expresses feelings other than a confident stoicism about the war. One asks a frail, elderly man, a historian and poet, whether North Vietnam would fight on if America ended the bombing. He replies, "In 1945 and 1946 we had a famine in which two million people died. The war

has done nothing like that, so you see that we can stand much worse."

Is that attitude a result of Communist indoctrination and repression? Or does it spring genuinely from Vietnamese history, from the thousands of years of fighting against Chinese and other invaders? One can only offer the judgment—supported by the Western diplomats and other observers here—that it is genuine.

Propaganda is incessant, naturally. The newspapers are full of stories of great victories in the South and the shooting down of American planes. There is no immediate way to judge the accuracy of a claim unless the reporter sees with one's own eyes. When American bombers hit civilian targets in Hanoi, correspondents are taken to see the damage—but sometimes after a raid officials refuse to say what has been hit; the likely conclusion is that it was military targets.

Restrictions and propaganda are hardly unusual in wartime, in any country. The curious thing is that the North Vietnamese have allowed reports on some military matters to go out uncensored when a correspondent happened to see something—for example the observation that the

bombers had succeeded in a bridge here.

The other day in Haiphong officials told this correspondent that they were sweeping defusing American mines that ships were going in a of the port. The Pentagon nounced the claim, saying no ships were going in or leaving. The only to be certain would be at investigation or observation the harbor, which the North names would not allow.

Not All One-Sided

On the other hand, it is not all on one side. The American reconnaissance planes that watch Haiphong have been bombing targets in the city. The Saigon Washington always speaks of military targets, but it happens, then, the hospital standing alone in the middle of Hanoi has been hit once but twice in six months.

After seven years of it most Americans recognize truth is difficult to establish. For both new men and the public the attitude is skepticism toward official claims.







## LONDON THEATER

# A Triumphant Revival of Sherriff's 'Journey's End'

By John Walker

LONDON, May 19 (REUTERS)—Shaw, after reading the script of R.C. Sherriff's "Journey's End," decided that the play was no more than a documentary, useful as a corrective to the romantic conception of war. Had he seen it in performance—a privilege we can enjoy in the excellent, affectionate, and highly enjoyable revival at the Mermaid Theatre—he might have recognized that the play is something more than journalism.

I would not be surprised to see history repeating itself and the play once again taking London by storm as it did after its original production in 1928. Apart from its effectiveness as drama, it has acquired a powerful period fascination—Shaw also called it

"the newspaper of the day before yesterday"—in its accurate portrayal of the manner in which a generation reacted to the horrors of World War I—or, at least, how the upper middle-class reacted.

For the cannon fodder, the privates, are allowed no opinions, being around to provide comic relief and to do stonically as they are told. Trotter, the one officer who has worked his way up from the ranks, is portrayed as a man of no imagination and an object of condescension for his fellow officers. The war is fought according to the public (i.e., private) school ethos, an attitude that now requires a suspension of disbelief, so great seems the gap between the officers' playing field metaphors and the muddy actuality of death. The only character who is not little more than a schoolboy—a prefect one day, a second lieutenant the

next—is a middle-aged schoolmaster. That talk is of chaps being decent or awfully backed, of topping or of beastly adventures. A new recruit, searching for words to convey his admiration for another officer, expresses it in cricketer terms, remembering that he was a jolly good bat at school.

The nearest anyone comes to questioning the war is in a moment of typically clipped, understated dialogue:

"It all seems rather silly, doesn't it?"

"Yes, it does rather."

But Mr. Sherriff conveys a sense of waste through his characters who begin as types—the hero on the point of crack-up, the hero-worshipper, the coward—but quickly become individuals. The action covers four days in a dug-out, moving from easy humor as the men come on duty to the grim conclusion as the survivors go out to try to fight off an enemy advance in the knowledge that they will not survive.

The horror is effectively conveyed through the device of a new officer, fresh from school and awfully keen to fight, who agrees enthusiastically with the doctrine "Think of it all as romantic, it helps" until he discovers the reality of leading men into certain death.

The original production made stars of the two actors—Laurence Olivier and Colin Clive, who played the leading role of Stanhope, the young captain who is overwhelmed by what he has experienced. Peter Egan, who now plays the part, gives the performance as do the other principals in this perfectly cast production: Harry Landis as the

witty cook, Christopher Good as the keen newcomer, Colin Procter as the jocular Trotter, and Bruce Robinson as the rotter.

But the honors go to James Maxwell as Uncle, the schoolmasterly officer. It is a passionate performance, peculiarly moving as he goes on a suicidal mission, regretting only that he does not have time to finish smoking his pipe. Eric Thompson's direction is faultless, apart from one scene, between Stanhope and his sergeant-major, which is played too openly for laughs. In all respects, Mr. Sherriff's play is again a triumphant success. Jolly good show, chaps.

Jonathan Miller's National Theatre production of Sheridan's "The School for Scandal" at the Old Vic is full of a Hogarthian vigor. He has not so much dusted off an old masterpiece as put back the grime and squalor that was a part of 18th century life, even in the more refined circles. The tone is set by the opening scene in Lady Sneerwell's bedroom, with its grubby walls and cobwebbed four-poster. The lady herself is out of a Swiftian satire, balding and ravaged,

Denis Quilley as Crabtree, left, Malcolm Reid as Sir Benjamin Backbite in Jonathan Miller's production of "School for Scandal."



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## Bid to Save Titian Work Nears Goal

LONDON, May 19 (AP)—Britain's bid to prevent Titian's "Death of Actaeon" from being sold to American oil tycoon Paul Getty came £70,000 nearer success today.

The National Gallery reported a £75,000 donation of £75,000 toward matching Mr. Getty's bid of \$4,032,000 made at Christie's auction in London last June. Only £15,000 remains to be collected.

The appeal organizers plan a concert to be conducted by composer Benjamin Britten to raise the rest of the money.

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## Paris Opera Revives Berlioz's 'Cellini'

By David Stevens

PARIS, May 19 (REUTERS)—The Paris Opera made honorable amends to Hector Berlioz last night with a handsome and well-prepared revival of "Benvenuto Cellini," belatedly making up for its gross maltreatment by the Opera and its public at the world premiere 124 years ago.

For its partisans, this first of the composer's three operas is a masterpiece, although admittedly a flawed one. The main credit of this new production is that it makes the most of the work's best moments. The colorful idea of an opera based on the life of the Renaissance "bandit of genius" is one that appealed particularly to Berlioz, with its connotations of the artist against society.

Yet its highpoint is not any scene focusing on Cellini, but the finale of Act II, the turbulent musical evocation of Mardi Gras in Rome. For this, Jacques Dupont has imagined a Piazza Colonna framed by buildings in a shroud of light fog and peopled by a lavishly costumed crowd of celebrants, exuberantly animated by Paul-Emile Delbecq. The new chorus of the Opera—it was mostly the men who were used last night—lived up to advance billing with a robust and homogeneous resonance, and Jean Fournet's musical direction was precise and vital.

This scene alone is enough to justify a production, and despite the rarity of the opera, the music is familiar because Berlioz salvaged it from the wreckage for his well-known "Roman Carnival Overture."

Overall View  
Last night's audience warmly applauded the production and the performers, but it did not go overboard in its enthusiasm. When confronted with a neglected work by a composer of genius there is always the question of why. And here, despite his striking orchestration, the composer cannot escape some of the blame.

Berlioz wrote it when he was little experienced with the but, beset by personal troubles, was desperate to crash the Opera. The libretto, by Léon de W. and Auguste Barbier, was concocted for the Opera-Com.

As a whole, the lack of inner cohesion and a tin unity, most of the characters are short on depth and energy, and some of the arias seem to rise not much above operatic routine.

Thus Alain Vanzo was a cally appealing Cellini, but his flamboyant figure caped all this, amorous, illegal, artistically daring exploits of opera. The original Cellini Duprez, a tenor of heroic chest notes, suggesting Berlioz had something different in mind—even if Duprez had him down at the premiere. And Pierrocca, Cellini's teenage rival both in love and sculpture, gained in stature in the straight, sung portrayal of Robert sard. Others in the genre excellent cast were André as Teresa, the object of Cellini's nonstop rivalry; Jacqueline Brodier as Ascanio, Cellini's sister; Jean Van Dam as Benvenuto's powerful and elated father, and Félix Gibard as pope (promoted from cardinal this production) who wrings the heroic effort Cellini for the casting of statue of Perseus that can the spectacular final scene.

Besides his Roman scene, Dupont also produced striking set for Cellini's fo in the vaulted interior of Florence, while Delbecq's though his handling of chorus was sometimes static, perhaps in the inter-choral unity devised a that was generally clear. The audience also applauded Jean Laforgue, trained the new chorus first task.

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# Cellino More Tests for Chinese Works of Art

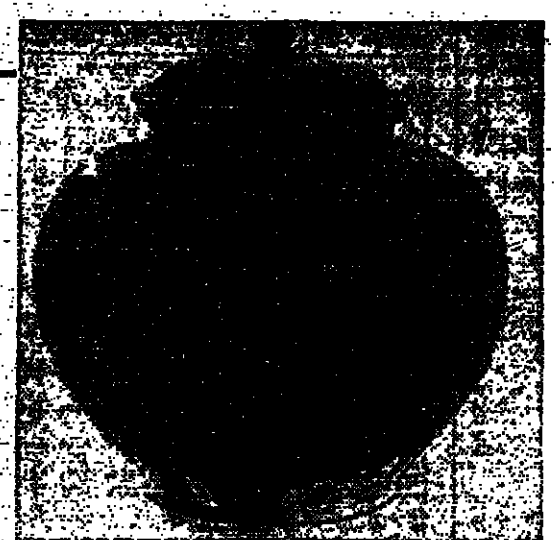
By Souten Melikian

PARIS, May 19 (IHT).—Sotheby's is following its major sales of Chinese art on Feb. 29 and March 14 with another important auction. The auction, an equally splendid auction will be held on June 5.

Two sales include a few masterpieces in the Chinese art market, considered the fundamental factors in the art market. These include a 14th-century Chinese vase, a 15th-century Chinese vase, and a 16th-century Chinese vase. The sales are expected to be very successful.

The auction is being held at the Grand Palais in Paris. The auction is being held by Sotheby's, which is the leading auctioneer in the world. The auction is expected to be very successful.

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Tang jar and cover to be sold Tuesday at a Sotheby auction in London.

The Japanese have played an important role either in person or through agents.

A third factor is the growing awareness of Western museums that opportunities to acquire high-quality pieces are few and far between.

All this accounts for the sharp rise in prices which culminated in London at sales on Feb. 29 and March 14. At the first of the two sales, the David-Weill collection broke several records for small objects of early periods. Two prices were of special significance. First, the lid of a bronze jar of the Chou dynasty, about 8th century BC, fetched \$4,000, a stunning price for a piece primarily of archaeological interest; collectors generally don't favor objects which are not complete in themselves. Another fantastic price was \$40,000 paid for a gilt bronze bear—only 5-5/8 inches high—of the Han period. It is very unusual for such small objects to rise above \$15,000 except, of course, for jewelry.

At the Feb. 14 sale, the high trend continued. Two bronzes of the Shang period, both superb, were knocked down at \$18,000 each. Both were bought by Tai of New York. A Tang figure of a polo player riding a horse in "flying gallop" with all four legs outstretched unavailably—made \$28,000. A splendid Sung bowl made \$18,000 and a blue and white jar of the 15th century made \$14,500.

The upcoming auctions at Sotheby's and Christie's are well-timed. The present mood of buyers may be judged from the success of the exhibition of Chinese art from the late George de Manasse collection (through May 26) at Spink's, King Street, St. James's, London SW1. Admittedly, the standard of quality is as high as could be desired. Yet it is remarkable that half the objects on view should have been sold within a week of the opening on May 10.

On the face of it, the London auctioneers have every reason to feel optimistic.

The high price trend established at the first two David-Weill sales of old French silver in Paris appears to be continuing. At a mixed sale of objects of art, jewelry, old and modern silver at the Hôtel Drouot today, Jean-Louis Picard auctioned a pair of candlesticks by Jacques Roettiers, with a mark indicating the years 1764-1765, for \$3,900 francs. In contrast, a beautiful Restoration (1815-1820) sculpture weighing 515 grams, made 1,360 francs, a real bargain if ever there was one.

## At the Grand Palais, Paris Art, Dissidents, the Police and the Establishment

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, May 19 (IHT).—In 1969 French President Georges Pompidou, who is a fan of avant-garde art, advanced the idea of organizing a large exhibition devoted to all of the more important artists, both French and foreign, now living and working in France.

The end result, "Twelve Years of Contemporary Art in France" (it is also referred to as "Exposition 72" or, with disapproving undertones, "Expo Pompidou") opened briefly on Tuesday at the Grand Palais with initially peaceful demonstrations by dissident artists and a police contingent standing by.

Around 4 p.m. the police charged the demonstrators who were standing on the steps of the main entrance to the building. Some of the demonstrators were forced into the building where there were brief fistfights with national museum officials who happened to be standing there.

Meanwhile, reinforcements apparently were called in and a force of Gendarmes Mobiles was deployed in the small park in front of the building. Around 6 p.m., they charged again, roughing up the demonstrators and some of the first-day public.

This second clash prompted some of the artists to take their works from the walls while one group, the Cooperative des Malassis, removed their sequence of 50 canvases from the building and subsequently announced that they would not return under any circumstances.

### Hostile Evocation

The sequence, entitled "Le Grand Mechoui" (Mechoui is an Arabic word for a convivial occasion during which a sheep is roasted whole), is an unambiguously hostile evocation of the period from 1960, when Pompidou entered De Gaulle's government, to the present. It dwells on such black spots as the 1962 Charonne Metro massacre and the recent housing scandal in which members of the government party have been implicated. The sheep implied in the title is the voter. The presence of this work in the exhibition was viewed as a mark of liberalism on the



From "Le Grand Mechoui" by the Cooperative des Malassis which has removed its work from the Grand Palais.

part of Minister of Cultural Affairs Jacques Duhamel.

Between the two police charges there was a lot of frantic activity on the part of officials from the Cultural Affairs Ministry. One of them went into the Commissariat de Police, in the Grand Palais just under the exhibition rooms, and obtained assurances that the 4 p.m. incident would not be repeated. Apparently a high-level intervention was not sufficient to cool the ardor of the police, and the second wave came in with regular riot helmets and weapons.

### Declaration

The organizers of the exhibition, including Francois Mathey who was put in charge of the whole thing with President Pompidou's blessing, were indignant and voiced their anger in a firm statement: "A small and peaceful demonstration occurred in front of the Grand Palais and was violently repressed by the police. The organizing committee condemns this inadmissible act unanimously and with the utmost energy. It is contrary to formal assurances that had been given."

The next day, Wednesday, 36 of the exhibiting artists assembled and signed a declaration of their own stating that they were "indignant at the police violence... which lent an absurd credibility to the revolting hypothesis that the exhibition was a neo-Nazi demonstration." They went on to demand an inquiry in order to determine who was responsible.

Meanwhile the enormous prestige exhibition, an inventory of

creative activity under the Fifth Republic that reportedly cost the state around \$700,000, remained closed to the public.

The ridiculous and brutal incident at the opening (one person was wounded) raised much speculation. Obviously it hurts not only the artists but also the government, which invested money and prestige in the show, and its chief who willed it. Some circles hint darkly at a high-level "réglément de comptes" within the majority party. The police charge was a deliberate ploy to wreck the opening. Officials protest that the decision for the police intervention was taken by the local police commissioner. One wonders of course that such a relatively modest official should choose to ignore the express wishes of a cabinet minister. The Paris daily *Aurore* on the other hand quotes the police commissioner himself, who claims that he sent his men because they were called for by the organizers. (For the organizers' disclaimer the reader may go back three paragraphs).

### A Meeting

Today, a full meeting of all the artists was called at the Grand Palais. Some had hoped that this would lead to a majority withdrawing their works from the show. Instead, the 64 artists present agreed, during the course of a four-hour discussion, that the exhibition should be opened to the public beginning May 24. In a statement, the artists said that opening the exhibition would not resolve the problem and that keeping it closed would be giving in to op-

ponents of their work. They agreed to the Wednesday reopening with the understanding that demonstrations at the exhibition would be allowed. Their resolution was approved by the organizing committee.

The presence of dissident artists at the opening merely gave physical visibility to a violent subterranean debate that has been raging over the past season at least—a debate prompted by a malaise characterizing the relationship between the art world and the establishment.

The political crisis surrounding the show hinges mainly on the concept of "recuperation" which implies that any statement—and even the most devastating—made by art, can be neutralized by a materially powerful and spiritually amorphous consumer society. A typical case—and one far enough removed in time to be clearly intelligible—is the integration of Van Gogh, his madness, his agony, his severed ear and raging painting into the tame folklore of our society.

Recuperation is at the outset a psychological process of neutralization of whatever is disturbing, but to critics of the Pompidou show it is basically a political process, unconcerned, efficient and independent from any explicit decision.

Exhibiting in a state-sponsored show is viewed by some as courtship recuperation—also because whatever is displayed there, even if it is explicitly hostile to the government nonetheless accrues to its credit. Hence the banners carried by the demonstrators which proclaimed: "Expo Pom-

pidou—73 artists at the service of the establishment!" (The show, occurring in 1972, originally included 73 artists).

The alternative to recuperation is not absolutely clear. This is because the debate is emotional and practical (i.e. a man's got to eat) as well as theoretical.

A large segment of the public is increasingly rejecting authority in all areas (ethics, art, psychology, and politics, for instance). But this rejection is not clearcut and the figures of authority themselves are not going along with it. What is implied in the new tendency is a redefinition of authority which would ultimately be much more demanding on those who are in positions of authority, as well as on the public.

Much of the strain and debate appears to arise out of a divergence that even a traditionally liberal policy cannot eliminate. The Minister of Cultural Affairs Jacques Duhamel wrote to *Le Monde* complaining that, as the artists view the question, he is damned if he does (show their work) and damned if he doesn't.

His point of view is entirely consistent (and that of the artists appears unreasonable) because it rests on traditional liberal premises, valid and applicable in a limited field, rather like Newtonian physics that have practical relevance even today. One may finally wonder whether anything the minister might do could resolve the problem as long as we live in a world where material goals are better defined than spiritual ones.

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Daily 10:30-5:30. Sat. 10-12:30.

**LONDON**

New Gallery opening  
**PARKIN GALLERY**  
15 Belsize Road, N.W.1.  
Motcomb Street, S.W.1.  
253-8144

**FOUR FOR WESTLEY**  
Walter Sickert, Norman Macrae, Harry & Walter Greenway  
Mon.-Fri. 10-5. Sat. 10-1.  
April 17-May 27

**FELICITY SAMUEL GALLERY**  
18 Saville Row, London, W.1X1AE  
First Floor. Tel.: 01-734 8537  
Mon.-Fri. 10-5. Sat. 10-1.  
**IVOR ABRAHAM**  
April 17-May 27

**LEFEBVRE GALLERY**  
Contemporary French and British  
Drawings and Watercolours  
on view from May 8.  
Daily 10-5.  
30 Bruton Street, W.1.

**ZURICH**

**Marlborough**  
April 24-June 3  
European and American  
Watercolours  
and Drawings  
Monday-Friday 10-6 Saturday 10-4.  
Villa Rosau, Glattnersstrasse 20,  
CH 8002 Zurich. Tel.: 01 26 34 90.

**BASEL**

**GALERIE D'ART MODERNE BASEL**  
Museumstrasse 25  
M 4 S KANFF  
60 YEARS  
from May 19 till July 6

**MADRID**

**GALERIA JUANA NORDO**  
Spanish Modern Art  
Until June 17.  
**CHIRINO**  
Villanueva 7.  
Tel.: 225 11 72, Madrid.

**ROME**

**MARLBOROUGH, Via Gregoriana 5**  
**BEVERLY PETERLIN**  
Sculpture.

**ORLISCO, Via Sistina 146**  
**BALLA CENTENNIAL**

**PIANOMA VIGO, Piazza Venezia 1**  
**HIROSHI**

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**VORPAL gallery**  
1150 Broadway Street  
San Francisco, California 94111  
(415) 397-6220  
representing the original prints of  
**M.C. ESCHER**

**Look for ARTS & AUCTIONS every Saturday**



(Continued on Page 18)











## American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]



**PEANUTS**

SAY, JOE, I'VE BEEN WANTING TO ASK YOU...

HOW COME YOU NEVER GO TO ANY CLASSES?

CLASSES?!

THOSE CLASSES CAN RUN YOUR GRADE AVERAGE!

**B.C.**

RAGS! PAPER RAGS!

COME BACK NEXT WEEK!...

WE'RE OUT OF PAPER RAGS!

**L.I.L. ABNER**

IT'S SENSIBLE TO ADMIRE A GAL, HONEST AB. ALL GALS ARE ADMIRABLE--

BUT IT'S BRAIN-LESS TO FRANKLY ADORE ONE!!

AH DON'T ADORE HER!! AH SIMPLY DRUTHER--

-GIT A CASUAL GLANCE FUM HER, THAN YORE UNDIVIDED ATTENSHUN--

-IFAH HAD MAH DRUTHERS.

ANYO HAS-- BEIN' A BOY!!

**BEETLE BAILEY**

In keeping with the spirit of the new army, let it be known that my office is open to anyone on this post with a problem.

Gen. Halftrack

**MISS PEACH**

ARTHUR, I CAN'T TELL YOU HOW DELIGHTED WE ARE AT YOUR SURPRISING PROGRESS! YOU ROSE FROM AN AVERAGE OF 10% TO AN ALL-TIME PERSONAL HIGH OF 12%!!

THANK YOU, SIR.

THAT'S WHAT'S GREAT ABOUT BEING A DOPE... IT'S SO EASY TO CREATE EXCITEMENT.

**BUZ SAWYER**

TEN DAYS AFTER BUZ'S RETURN HOME...

WELL, IT'S FINALLY HAPPENED!

MR. BUTTERCUP HAS DIED. PARROT FEVER, LEAVES HIS FORTUNE TO CHARITIES AND TO HIS NEPHEW FRANCIS.

THAT DEAR, KINDLY OLD MAN, HE REALLY HAD FAITH IN FRANCIS, DIDN'T HE?

AND I GUESS FRANKY PROVED THERE'S SOME GOOD EVEN IN THE WORST OF US.

**WJAZZ**

SEND FOR THE MAJOR!

THE MAJOR IS OUT RUNNING AGAINST YOU.

SINCE WHEN DOES A MAJOR THINK ABOUT BECOMING A KING?

SOMETIME DURING HIS FOURTH TERM.

**REX MORGAN M.D.**

DR. MORGAN IS SEEING ABOUT IT--I MEAN TRYING TO GET HIM TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION IN A PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY. HADN'T YOU NOTICED ANY CHANGES IN HIS BEHAVIOR BEFORE TODAY?

AFTER THINKING ABOUT IT--I MEAN TRYING TO GET HIM TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION IN A PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY. HADN'T YOU NOTICED ANY CHANGES IN HIS BEHAVIOR BEFORE TODAY?

BUT THEY WERE SUBTLE CHANGES-- LIKE QUESTIONING ME ABOUT INSIGNIFICANT DETAILS-- WHERE I WAS, WHERE I HAD LUNCH, WITH WHOM?

I'M TERRIBLY EMBARRASSED ABOUT HIS THINKING THAT YOU WERE INVOLVED WITH ME IN ANY WAY.

WELL, I'M NOT AT ALL SURE HOW I SHOULD ACCEPT THAT STATEMENT, MRS. RICE. I'M REALLY NOT A BAD SORT OF GUY--

I-I DIDN'T MEAN THAT, DOCTOR!

**POCO**

HEIGHO, MR. LA PEMME! YOU'VE AN OVL COMIN' ALONG WITH THE OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS?

THE SCHOOLS ALL SEEM BUT WE AINT OPENED YET...

MAN, YOU AINT OPENED YET?

WHOO BOY-- SOME SCHOOLS! YOU BEEN OPENIN' FOR TWO MONTHS-- A NATIONAL RECORD!

WITH ANY KIND OF LUCK WE OUGHT TO OPEN JUS' IN TIME FOR OUR HOLIDAYS.

**RIP KIRBY**

THE TRUCK PASSES AN 'INNOCENT' PARKED CAR...

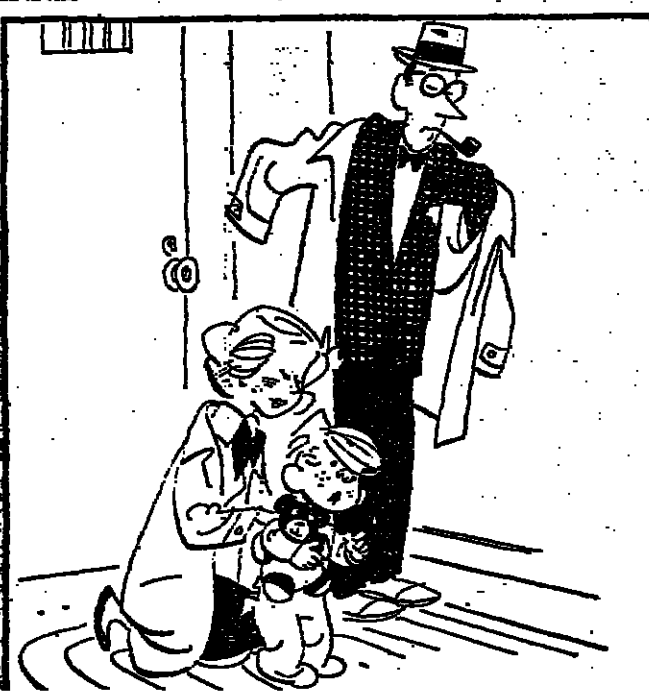
OKAY, SWIFTY, TRAIL HIM FOR A FEW BLOCKS...

AH, PERHAPS THIS IS THE WELCOMING COMMITTEE FOLLOWING ME NOW!

BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE--that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WENYL

NABOR

LENPOL

UNTAUM

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Answers Monday.

Yesterday's Jumble: DROOP EXULT BEWARE VOLUME

Answer: This is owing to being late-- OVERDUE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Chevron stripes
  - 2 Accessory for Al Hart
  - 3 Set at a quick profit
  - 4 Near
  - 5 Involves
  - 6 Pointed sayings
  - 7 More loose-jointed
  - 8 Patron saint of Naples
  - 9 Arab prince
  - 10 Studied form 1941
  - 11 Business-letter abbr.
  - 12 Confout
  - 13 Purple shrub of Europe
  - 14 Garment for Coracis
  - 15 Home garden favorite
  - 16 Sediment
  - 17 That's Sp.
  - 18 Guit nickname
  - 19 Church bodies
  - 20 Set
  - 21 October stone
  - 22 Sista
  - 23 Adherent
  - 24 Kind of bowl
  - 25 Purdie
  - 26 Alcott girl
  - 27 Song of a city
  - 28 Wind
  - 29 Living fabric
  - 30 TV town
  - 31 Silks up
  - 32 Property section
  - 33 Canadian
  - 34 Eydil ailment
  - 35 Gollath
  - 36 Hindu artisan
  - 37 "la pence"
  - 38 Cor Ed of al.
  - 39 Herd
- DOWN**
- 1 Revolve
  - 2 Theater area
  - 3 Cri or Bern
  - 4 Hoelw Erwin
  - 5 Swamp
  - 6 Whereans
  - 7 German
  - 8 Letter
  - 9 Glasses
  - 10 Jazz group
  - 11 Field, to Cicero
  - 12 Place

- Solution to Last Week's Puzzle**
- ACROSS**
- 1 KING'S
  - 2 SPECTRA
  - 3 TALLE
  - 4 NATION
  - 5 RUMORS
  - 6 HALLO
  - 7 ELATION
  - 8 HUMANS
  - 9 OLNEY
  - 10 STUNTING
  - 11 DUMMAY
  - 12 WEIRIE
  - 13 FORTNITE
  - 14 POST-TOYS
  - 15 MOUT
  - 16 HEALING
  - 17 WHO
  - 18 SIENORS
  - 19 UPRIOT
  - 20 WHO
  - 21 DOT
  - 22 CONSUM
  - 23 SHEM
  - 24 GARTH
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- DOWN**
- 1 Bander
  - 2 Specialty
  - 3 Fruit: Var.
  - 4 Electrical
  - 5 Wave: Profia
  - 6 Nichelet
  - 7 Any one
  - 8 Hay-billy
  - 9 Trying
  - 10 Experience
  - 11 Indian of Nicaragua
  - 12 Dwindle
  - 13 Centures
  - 14 Certain U.N. workers
  - 15 Sweet
  - 16 Intruders
  - 17 Rashes
  - 18 Small draft
  - 19 Oil-yielding
  - 20 Fruit: Var.
  - 21 So far
  - 22 Yaked
  - 23 Jano of Gellan
  - 24 Craftsmen of
  - 25 Creamon
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BOOKS

Criminals at Large

By Newgate Callendar

SOMEONE must be reading those novels of romantic suspense, because they continue to be published, and publishers are not normally known for their philanthropy. So recently, I have been plunging deep into books in which boy (girl) meets girl (boy), girl gets into trouble, things in the night go bump at her, girl's life hangs on a thread of her silken hair, boy comes dashing to the rescue, off they go arm-in-arm forever. It has been an education. And especially an education in the fine craft of writing.

In Janet Gregory Vermandel's "Of Midnight Honor" (Dodd, Mead, \$4.95) the writing is on the order of "The thick fair hair shining the sunlight, his flashing smile and warm brown eyes." This one is about Quebec separatists, sabotage, terrorists, murder. It is also about kissing. Warm and hungry kisses. And mind whippers: "Like what? whispered my mind. Oh, God. Oh, God."

Oh, God.

Tobias Wells, in "How to Kill a Man" (Doubleday, \$4.95) concentrates on the cliché. One of these paragraphs is a collection of them. Three enormous, glittering clichés elbow each other for space. "After a moment she took her hand away. And so having made my bed with dirty linen, I had to lie in it. And then I found, like mother, like daughter. The mills of the gods grind exceedingly small." Writing like this is within the province of few novelists. Otherwise, the book has something to do with the murder of a famous writer, a phony writing school and other odds and ends of no conceivable interest to anybody.

Equally inimitable is Elizabeth Kyle's "The Scent of Danger" (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, \$5.95). Most of the action takes place in France, where two ladies are searching for a perfume formula. The writing aspires to the heights of "I was such a fool..." At the end, girl and boy are united. "Serena laughed. Now the car was driving down, down into the white mist which crept in from the sea at the setting of the sun. Barney slipped his arm around her shoulder..."

That is the author's last paragraph, in toto. Even the four dots are here. Beautiful writing.

There is also much to be written in "A Sybaritic Death" by Alexandra Roudyush (Doubleday, \$4.95): "He leaned over and kissed her, first her forehead, then the hollow of her neck and finally her mouth, sending waves of excitement through her. Her senses reeling, she found herself returning the pressure of his lips with an intensity that matched his own." Faced with the nuances of this kind of prose, how can anybody concentrate on a mere mystery, in which a wealthy lady is murdered in Turkey?

Also to be admired is a little passage that happens after the boy in the girl's life starts walking out. Seems that she's rich, and of course no self-respecting man would want to marry a rich girl. She calls him back and makes pretty talk to him as follows: "How could I have said such a thing? Please, please forgive me, Jack. You are probably right to despise rich people. We're all awful, sitting snugly on our little piles of gold, thinking entitled to anything we want on our own terms!" There's on this throat-catching and the book ends with a bang. Books like this give a had name. Betty Friedan her girls should do better about them.

Evelyn Berckman's "The Man on the Rope" (Doubleday, \$5.95) poses a different stylistic problem. This is about a librarian, a collected people in an English house, idleness, murder, too, offers the foot play, fool, what a fool she had. Three fools in one story: not bad. But a stylistic thing about "The Man on the Rope" is the determination never to write said, or "She said." Berckman goes into the details of maneuvers to avoid the "say" anything. They "demand," "respond," "press," "counter," "concede," "acquiesce," "append" and "culminate."

Here and there, the e are as deliciously desperate enter the realm of high art. "He pleaded." "She croaked" come to Characters also "you," "supplement," "encourage," "hiss," "hazard," "put in," "assist," "decide." You won't it. "Aha, that's just it! triumphed." Or: "I you," he deprecated. I creator of the only dep warning in literary annals, man may possibly have a with a coup de main to make her immortal.

© New York Times.

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, May 19 (AP)—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new movies.

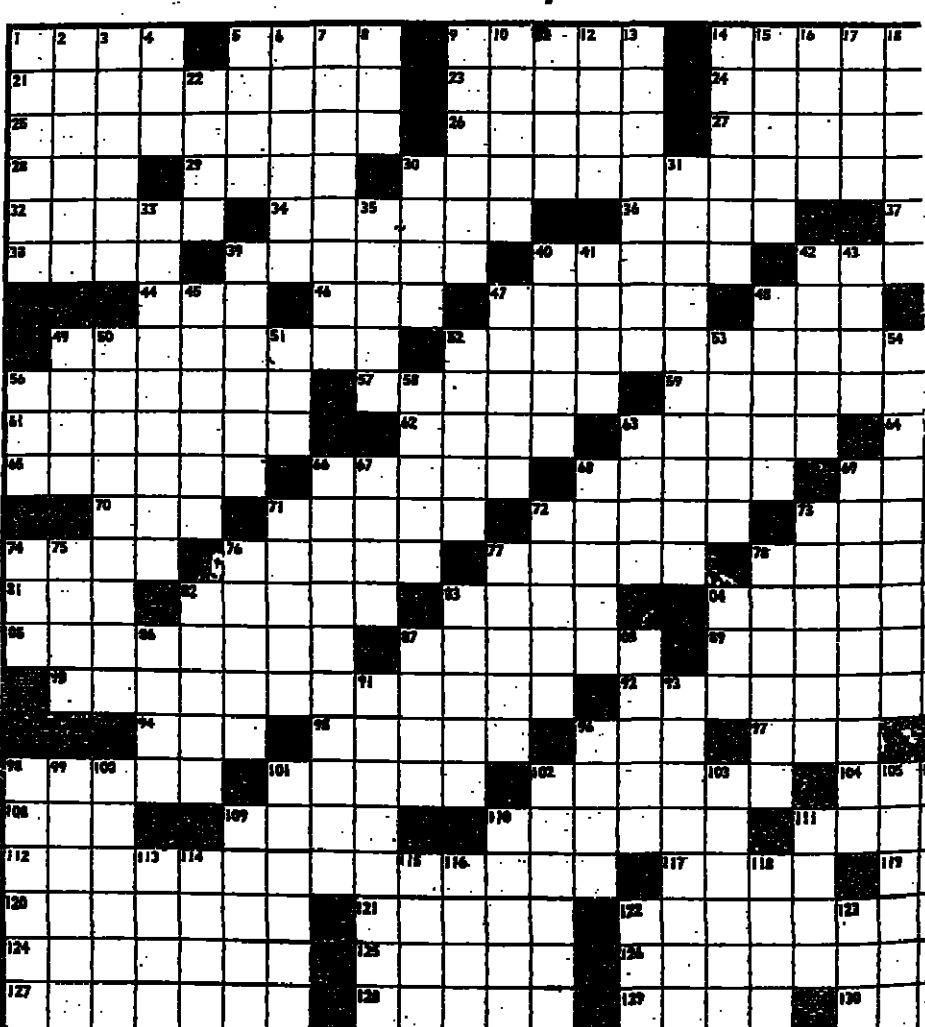
"J.W. Cooper," written and produced by Cliff Rol, who also plays its title, "the story of 10 months life of a lonely, slightly rodeo circuit rider." Vincer by notes. "When it limits it to what J.W. Cooper is thin tries to interpret his er the film is unsurprising, conscious, the work of a no maker, who is no better or than you might expect he." Canby says. When I if "draws back to see a the world around J.W. which is most of the becomes very fine, almost."

"The Trial of the C. Nine" is "a rigorously immensely sincere adapt the play written by Daniel Berrigan. Vincer relates. "Unfortunately very moving one."

things that seem to against the work. C. is the fact the trial matter how important the time, was not a matic one. "Thi rigan, using the trial 'could not easily ele level of the trials of Socrates, both of who ed by his text." Gordi directed. Father Dani wrote the screenplay.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

GREGORIAN TOUR—By Diana Sessions



- DOWN**
- 13 Counterpart
  - 14 Belar
  - 15 Phases
  - 16 Electrical
  - 17 Nichelet
  - 18 Any one
  - 19 Hay-billy
  - 20 Trying
  - 21 Experience
  - 22 Indian of Nicaragua
  - 23 Dwindle
  - 24 Centures
  - 25 Certain U.N. workers
  - 26 Sweet
  - 27 Intruders
  - 28 Rashes
  - 29 Small draft
  - 30 Oil-yielding
  - 31 Fruit: Var.
  - 32 So far
  - 33 Yaked
  - 34 Jano of Gellan
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  - 36 Creamon
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